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Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11 1864.

ILLINOIS.

The following members of Congress are certainly elected:

Dist.	Republicans.	Dist.	Copperheads.
1	John Wentworth.	9	L. W. Ross.
2	J. F. Farnsworth.	10	Anthony Thornton.
3	E. B. Washburne.	11	S. S. Marshall.
4	Gen. A. C. Harding.		
5	E. C. Ingersoll.		
6	B. C. Cook.		
7	H. P. H. Bromwell.		
8	S. M. Cullom.		
12	John Baker.		
13	J. P. Kuykendall.		
At large	S. W. Moulton.		

RECAPITULATION.

Republican Congressmen 11
Copperhead Congressmen 3

We have set down both Baker and Kuykendall as elected, as the returns received up to this writing (8 p. m.) indicate it. If Union has given 625 for Kuykendall, and Massac only 450 for Allen, it looks as if the defeat of the latter was a sure thing.

St. Clair gives Baker 1,000, Madison 150, and Washington reported 800. Clinton has only given Morrison 150, and we do not believe that Monroe and Randolph has overcome the 1,300 majority of St. Clair and Washington.

In the present Congress the Republicans have but five members to eight Copperheads. How different it will be in the next! Loyal Illinois will have some weight in the sessions of 1865-6 and 1866-7.

There can be no doubt that the State has given THIRTY THOUSAND Union majority on the general ticket. It is not impossible that Dr. D. K. Green (Union) has been elected to the State Senate in the Cen[illegible] District. The Legislature is strongly Union in both branches.

THE NEWS.

Sherman's movement, though figuring largely in the dispatches, is the leading topic of interest. The news from Grant's army brings intelligence of a smart repulse of the rebels on Saturday, on the old fighting ground before Petersburg, with a loss so severe to them, that they have since obtained a truce to bury their dead. Grant is strong, confident, and the rebels cannot shake him off, nor loosen his grip. The war in Missouri for the last time has played out, to be heard of no more in this war, save in small local disturbances that will die out speedily and leave the wasted homes of Missouri to peace, Union, and Freedom.

The lake Pirate propeller Georgian left [illegible] for a Canadian port, there took on [illegible] for a raid on our vessels, but seems to have taken the alarm and got rid of her arms [illegible] in all haste. She is in Canadian [illegible] and will be held until an investigation [illegible]. Her career is over before it was begun.

Our incarcerated home rebels will presently be put on trial, when the unfortunate [illegible] will find that the way of transgressors is hard, while Buck Morris will probably [illegible] the reverse of the proposition "never too late to mend"—never so late to be punished [illegible] mending.

John Bull will never be hung for modesty. [illegible] in to request that the gun-boat [illegible] at New York for the Japanese Government may be detained by our authorities in view of the threatening hostility between [illegible] and the Japs. He does not remember the Alabama, and has no knowledge of British built, fast sailing steamers in [illegible] steel, that are preying on our commerce. Why even Japanese Tommy will see [illegible] of it, John, thou beefy hypocrite.

[illegible] relations with Canada are excellent [illegible] improving. The provincials will probably [illegible] all that is requisite to shut off border [illegible] and otherwise remain amicable, unless [illegible] Chicago rebel organ and its friends [illegible] go over to Canada as they threaten. [illegible] would probably be too severe a tax on [illegible] forbearance.

[illegible] rose of course. It has kept company with the Cops so long that it "went up" [illegible] they did. Apparently it has parted [illegible] and is coming down again. It fell [illegible] twenty cents yesterday. Bel[illegible] & Co. expect to stay up.

[illegible] tale concerning the Christian resignation of Little Mac, or any other kind of resignation on that chieftain, was of course absurd. We hope if not mustered out, he will [illegible] work. He should be ordered to report [illegible] Gen. Pope, at St. Paul. Get Little Mac [illegible] company and he may make something yet. Rusticate him Mr. Lincoln.

[illegible] election returns change in no respect [illegible] aspect previously presented. New York [illegible] still claimed to be in doubt by the Sey[illegible]. Where in the World they gain [illegible] confidence may be best told by the [illegible] believe that Seymour is dead and buried. [illegible] York is all right. There is slight room [illegible] consolation for the Cops. Some one of [illegible] number, who from the top of a high [illegible] has looked all over the State of Delaware, pronounces her safe for little Mac, but [illegible] sticking a ridiculously small chicken [illegible] in his cap, to the disgrace of all the [illegible] his generation. Our noble Illinois [illegible] the figure of her majority to Thirty [illegible].

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENT.

[illegible] is nothing further announced concerning Sherman's expedition, but confirmations, from several sources, of the news [illegible] our last issue. All who are incred[illegible] the point as to whether Sherman [illegible] really burned Atlanta, and moved eastward have only to wait and be assured by [illegible] speedily to come. The movement was [illegible] several weeks ago, and kept ad[illegible] well concealed from the public and [illegible] gossip. General Sherman knows [illegible] he is about, and has taken his [illegible] method of making it known to [illegible] rebels themselves. He furnished [illegible] and significant hint to the Sanitary [illegible] at St. Louis, as elsewhere given. [illegible] suffering boys in blue will be glad to [illegible] him at Andersonville, where he can [illegible] by sending a column a little north [illegible] of his main line of march across South [illegible]. It will be safe to wait the forth[illegible] rebel howl before seeking to decide [illegible] at what point Sherman aims, but [illegible] question he is on his way to the [illegible] coast, and will exchange signal with [illegible] Porter off the coast in due time. [illegible] distance from Atlanta to Charleston, as [illegible] flies, is nearly two hundred and fifty [illegible], and to Savannah a little over two hun[illegible]. Intermediate stations may pos[illegible] "made" at Augusta and Milledge[illegible] both important points to the rebels. [illegible] soon hear a groaning and creaking [illegible] timbers of the rebel craft, as Sherman [illegible] his great auger through her bottom. [illegible] she will sink like lead. The attempt [illegible] her with northern lighters has just [illegible].

IOWA.

[illegible] Iowa has given not less than [illegible]000 majority for the Union ticket, in[illegible] the vote of her gallant soldiers. [illegible] increases her majority about 10,000 [illegible]. Before the next Presidential [illegible] will have gone [illegible].

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

[illegible] is no part of the State where the [illegible] have been more satisfactory than in the [illegible] District. This was until the pre[illegible] overwhelmingly democratic. [illegible] the district was organized, it has [illegible] upon to furnish to order all re[illegible] to overcome the [illegible] in the Northern part [illegible] State, and in that regard it has never [illegible]. If our [illegible] the reported [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Latest Concerning Gen. Sherman's Movements

A CHARACTERISTIC HINT FROM HIMSELF.

The War in Virginia—The Rebel Repulse on Saturday.

LOSS 200 THE REBELS ASK A TRUCE TO BURY THEIR DEAD.

From the South—Mutterings in the Rebel Cave

THE NIGHTMARE OF REBELLION WEARING OUT.

THE REBEL LAKE PIRATE GEORGIAN OVERHAULED.

Latest from the Tennessee River—The Situation.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI COMPLETELY ENDED.

Destructive Fire at Amboy, Ill.—Loss $60,000.

THE CHRISTIAN RESIGNATION OF LITTLE MAC DENIED.

Our Prisoners—An Exchange to Take Place—The U. S. Commission.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS—MODEST REQUEST OF JOHN BULL CONSIDERING.

The Election Returns—Further Returns from the Loyal States

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENT.

A Characteristic Dispatch—Hints and Rumors.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune]
St. Louis, Monday, Nov. 10.

Some time ago the Western Sanitary Commission sent large supplies to Atlanta for our prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., by request of Sherman, arrangements having been made with Hood to deliver them. Military movements prevented their delivery, and now Gen. Sherman writes to the President of the Sanitary Commission that he "will hold the articles for the purpose designed, but that *it may be necessary for him to go to Andersonville to deliver the supplies in person.*" The *Democrat* has private intelligence that Porter's fleet is going to Savannah, or Charleston, and not to Wilmington as supposed. This means co-operation with Sherman.

THE LAKE PIRATE.

Movements of the Rebel Pirate Georgian—She is Seized by the Canadian Authorities.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Detroit, Thursday, Nov. 10.

The Pirate steam Propeller Georgian arrived at Malden, C. W., on Wednesday evening. She passed without discovery a large tugboat from this city manned by 40 soldiers, which was watching for her off the mouth of the river.

On discovering the rebel pirate vessel at the dock at Malden, the tug returned to the city for instructions. She was ordered to return to Malden, watch the Georgian and take her if she left that port. The Canadian authorities of Sarnia have been telegraphed from Toronto to sieze and hold the Georgian at all hazards if she reaches that place, but she will never pass this city. She cleared from Buffalo to take stores to the lumber district in Georgian Bay.

Amherstburg, C. W., Nov. 10.—The Propeller Georgian arrived here yesterday. The Collector of Customs searched her but found nothing suspicious, but he detains her until further orders from his government. The owner is very indignant and threatens to claim damages.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Our Prisoners—The Election in St. Louis—Retaliation—Guerilla Atrocities.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

We took 200 prisoners from Price at Newtonia, but there was no persuit. Blunt has returned to fort Scott, Plessanton to Springfield, and McNeil to Rolla, and Fisk to St. Joseph.

A large number of rebel refugees from the interior have voted for McClellan and the State ticket to-day.

A number of Illinois officers tried to vote at Illinois Town to-day, for President and State officers, but their votes were refused. Some citizens of Chicago tried the same thing in vain.

The military authorities, it seems, have succeeded in obtaining, in the recent capture of rebel prisoners, three officers of the rank of Major, one of whom is to be shot in expiation of the murder of Major Wilson by Reeves. The name of the luckless man is Enoch O. Wolf, of Ford's battalion, C. S. A. Major Wolf was captured at Mine Creek, and is one of the prisoners brought to the city on Sunday last.

How the choice was made among the trio or by whom made, is not known. The military authorities state that it was for a time intended to send Wolf in irons to Alton to await the result of an application for Reeves, but this idea was abandoned. Wolf was accordingly ordered to be shot to death by musketry, on Friday next.

A diabolical affair is reported from Osage county, lately. The guerillas attacked Mr. Owen Riggs, a farmer, and demanded all his money. Discrediting his statement, they ordered him to follow them. They took him to the woods, built a fire, stripped him naked, tied his hands behind him, tied a rope to his legs, and drew his feet to the fire and roasted them, one of the demons sitting on his breast and another holding his mouth, to prevent his cries from being heard. Subsequently they drew him five times over the fire, tying his legs to a sappling to prevent him from straggling. They also built a fire upon his breast, burning him there severely, and threatened to burn him to death. They also beat him about the head with clubs. Failing to learn where he had any more money, simply because he had no more, they left him.

The Rev. W. G. Caples of the M. E. Church South, was killed at Glascow, during the late attack on that place by a portion of Price's army. Mr. Caples was in his own house at the time the rebel Gen. Coffee was shelling the place, and a shell struck him on his leg severing it from his body, from the effects of which he died the next day. Mr. Caples was a rebel.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Military Trials—The Examination of Heffren Continued—General News.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Indianapolis, Thursday, Nov. 10.

The Military Commission met to-day at 2 p. m. The examination of Horace Heffren was resumed. Garret W. Logan was Quartermaster on Bowles' staff. Bowles had arranged to have a regiment raised and armed in Washington county. A secret cypher was used in correspondence by members of the Order. The Committee of Thirteen were to appoint a committee of ten men to take care of Governor Morton—if necessary to kill him. A signal flag was arranged to protect members of the Order in case of insurrection. The uprising to take place August 16. Bowles sent a message to Price to invade Missouri, and another message to arrange an invasion through Cumberland Gap. The project was abandoned because the rebel army didn't come through Cumberland Gap. The money received for dues was used to purchase arms. The members of the Order had threatened to hang the witness for giving his testimony. Since his return home a few days ago, he had not staid at home a single night. Witness wrote letters to Vallandigham, Walker, Milligan, and others, to know whether they should attempt to rescue Dodd, or back down without a fight. The letters were officially addressed to Major Generals as such, and to Vallandigham as Supreme Commander. The latter never answered his.

Wilson had been to Illinois to see the Grand Commander, who said Illinois was ready to rise, and only waiting for Indiana to join her.

If the uprising was unsuccessful, the Order was to join the South and fight under the rebel flag.

The Commission adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—A considerable riot occurred at Cloverdale, Putnam county, today. A Union man named Denney went to the polls and voted, when Jim Morgan, a Copperhead, came up and asked him who he voted for. Denney replied that he voted for Lincoln, when Morgan struck him a violent blow in the face. Denney drew a pistol and shot Morgan in the breast, when a general street fight began, in which twenty or thirty shots were fired. No one else was seriously hurt, but many shots took effect in the houses, the bullets flying around promiscuously among women and children, creating the greatest consternation. At the time our informant left, Denney, with a few Union men, had taken refuge in a store, and were closely beleagered by the Copperheads.

There are large gains all over the State for Lincoln. Reliable calculations, based on the gains in counties heard from, place his majority in the State at 30,000 or 35,000.

THE ELECTION.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Washington, Thursday, Nov. 7.

The following dispatch just received from Sydney A. Gay, managing editor of the New York *Tribune*, dated an hour after midnight, Thursday night, says we are confident of the reelection of Mr. Lincoln. In New York State the indications are that the country will overcome by several thousands McClellan's majority of 37,000 in the city.

Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania seem certain. The majority in Massachusetts is 75,000

The question of the Presidency no longer elicits a passing inquiry. Mr. Lincoln is reelected by so overwhelming a majority, that the McClellan men are disposed to deny having a candidate in the field at all. The question of Congressmen is equally neglected. We are so far ahead of the two-thirds vote required to amend the Constitution and abolish slavery, that in the excitement of the triumph nobody thinks it worth while to spend time in counting majorities. The only question connected with the election which commands any attention is, if New York is still in the hands of the rebels and their allies. The fraudulent soldiers' vote came very near being too much for us.

ILLINOIS.

REPORTED MAJORITIES.

Counties.	1864. Rep.	1864. Dem.	1860. Rep.	1860. Dem.
Adams	....	1000	....	454
Alexander	....	100	....	578
Brown	....	[illegible]	....	474
Bureau	1800	....	2207	....
Carroll	1600	....	2169	....
Champaign	1000	....	841	....
Clinton	....	150	....	547
Cook	4800	....	4743	....
De Kalb	2150	....	[illegible]	....
DuPage	1050	....	987	....
Douglas	236	....	180	....
Edgar	....	350	....	196
Ford	....	92	87	....
Fulton	....	735	....	297
Gallatin	....	84	....	799
Grundy	700	....	702	....
Hancock	....	300	....	389
Hardin (a tie)	....	....	....	892
Henderson	400	....	344	....
Henry	2060	....	1420	....
Iroquois	900	....	474	1...
Jackson	....	400	....	1241
Jersey	....	700	....	891
Johnson	1000	....	....	1543
Kane	2800	....	2536	....
Kankakee	1950	....	1174	....
Kendall	1[illegible]00	....	1940	....
Knox	2300	....	1694	....
Lake	1400	....	1429	....
LaSalle	750	....	1054	....
Lee	1407	....	1280	....
Livingston	650	....	886	....
Logan	856	....	208	....
Macon	500	....	....	40
Macoupin	....	700	....	456
Madison	150	....	80	....
Marion	....	100	....	857
Massac	625	....	....	733
McLean	1600	....	985	....
Menard	....	300	....	73
Mercer	600	....	615	....
Montgomery	....	706	....	694
Ogle	2200	....	1829	....
Peoria	....	191	....	260
Pike	....	600	....	463
Putnam	283	....	3[illegible]5	....
Pope	600	....	....	1075
Perry	700	....	....	452
Pulaski	92	....	....	....
Rock Island	575	....	610	....
Sangamon	....	284	....	49
St. Clair	1000	....	668	....
Stark	561	....	505	....
Stephenson	675	....	888	....
Union	....	650	....	839
Warren	700	....	536	....
Washington	100	....	....	778
Whiteside	1876	....	1698	....
Will	550	....	704	....
Williamson	40	....	....	1089
Winnebago	3200	....	3167	....
Vermillion	916	....	674	....
68 Counties	49164	8885	39221	16536
Majorities	40279		22685	
Republican gains	18084			

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Springfield, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 10.

The Republicans here claim a gain in the House of 17, added to 31 in last House. The Republicans have 48 members; a majority of ten. Eight members are still in doubt. The Senate is certainly Republican.

FROM SOUTHERN ILLINOIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Cairo, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Below I present all additional items we can glean from the election:

Santa Fe precinct gives 7 Union majority. Charles D. Carter, Independent candidate received 69 votes for Sheriff, and Hawley 1. Other local candidates run even with the ticket. Hazlewood is a tie. This is all the news so far received from the county. Two precincts, Clear Creek and Thebes, are to hear from. The former will give in the neighborhood of 200 Union majority, and the latter 75 Union majority. With these majorities those of Dogtooth, Goose Island and Santa Fe, the Democratic majority of 350 in the city will be reduced to 56. Should these precincts vary from these figures, the result will vary accordingly.

We have reports from Pope county giving 600 Union majority.

Perry county has gone for Union by 700 majority.

Hardin county is a tie. Pulaski gives 92 Union majority. Johnson rolls up 1,000 majority for Union.

Union county gives a Democratic majority of 650. Jackson is Democratic by 400 majority. Gallatin gives McClellan 54 majority.

There are still four counties to hear from, viz., Saline, Wabash, Edwards and White. In White, Allen will probably receive 500 majority, and in Wabash 300, while Kuykendall will receive small majorities in Edwards and Saline. By these figures it will be readily seen that Kuykendall is elected by at least 1,000 majority.

It will be recollected that in 1860 John A. Logan was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket by a majority of 16,700; and here it is proper to state that the Union party are indebted in a great measure to him for the glorious result. He it was who threw away party and clung to the old flag. He it was who went to the field of battle, came back covered with glory, and exposed the traitorous machinations of Josh Allen. To this fact, then, more than any other, this glorious triumph over Copperheadism in Egypt is attributable. All hail Gen. Logan! Farewell, Josh Allen! Democrats feel sore over the result. They say defeat is no name for it.

Marion county gives about 100 majority for McClellan. Centralia city gives 300 Union majority.

Washington county close. Has probably gone Union by about 100 majority.

Perry county 400 to 450 majority for Lincoln.

Williamson county reported to have given a small Union majority.

Union county about 450 Copperhead.

Pulaski gives McClellan 58, Lincoln 59. Ullin, Villa Ridge and Wetona large Union majorities. Dogtooth precinct gave 5 majority for Lincoln.

A dispatch was received by Col. Sloo at midnight from A. T. Brown, stating Massac county had given 675 majority for Lincoln and the entire Union ticket.

Official Union majority in Vermillion county, 916. Gain on vote of 1860, 242.

Lee county official—1,407 Union majority. Gain 127.

Rock Island county is good for 605 Union majority.

Mercer county gives 500 for Lincoln.

The present delegation stands 9 Democrats and 5 Republicans. The following reported majorities are from special dispatches to the *Register*.

Union Co., 700 Dem; Richland 98 Dem; Tazewell 250 Dem; Marshall 159 Repub; Perry 400 Repub; Hamilton 850 Dem; Johnston 800 Repub; Menard 216 Dem; Logan 350 Repub; Christian 561 Dem; Montgomery 716 Dem; Morgan 52 Dem; Pike 600 Dem; Monroe 1150 Dem; La Salle 600 Repub; Jasper 405 Dem; Crawford 500 Dem; Madison 150 Dem.

MINNESOTA.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Paul, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Partial returns from eighteen counties give Union majorities in this State of 4,000. The counties heard from include all the Democratic strongholds, and after this there will be nothing but Union reports. The majority in the State will undoubtedly reach 6,000.

The Southern portion of the State has had heavy falls of snow in the last two days, but here it is clear and cool.

INDIANA.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Indianapolis, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Election returns come in slowly. There are Union gains in nearly every county. The majority in the State about thirty thousand.

WISCONSIN.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Madison, Wis., Thursday, Nov. 10.

The Union majority in Wisconsin is estimated here at 8,000. The Union majority in this district is about 3,500. Dane county has only one town unreported, which will give 200 Union.

Richland county, ten towns 286, estimated 300 Union majority. Finnimore, Grant county, home of Speaker Field, gives 118 Union. Union gain 16.

The unorganized men in Camp Randall not able to vote under the laws of the State, expressed their preferences by voting Lincoln 586, McClellan 289.

A dispatch to the Chairman of the State Committee, says the Wisconsin heavy artillery at Washington voted Lincoln 658, McClellan 168. On the examination of the soldiers vote for the First Congressional District last fall, as near as can be ascertained, it is thought the soldiers will give Paine 1,000 majority, thus insuring his election.

We have all but one Union Congressman.

MISSOURI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Louis, Wednesday, Nov. 9

The radicals have carried their entire State and county ticket in St. Louis. The vote on Congressman will stand about 5,400 for Hogan, copperhead, 4,100 for Johnson and 2,500 for Knox, both radicals. The soldiers' vote will reduce Hogan's plurality, but can hardly overcome it.

Lincoln has about 2,100 majority in the county. Three precincts in the city and four in the county, including Carondolet, give 99 majority for McClellan, the balance for Lincoln.

Blow, Boyd, McClurg and Loan are re-elected to Congress, all radicals, with the prospect of a gain of two more in North Missouri.

Fletcher and the radical State ticket are elected here, and the State Convention to abolish slavery is carried. We have no doubt oit be State, though the Copperheads claim heavy gains at Jefferson City and elsewhere in the interior.

LATER.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Louis, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Returns from the interior are coming in slowly, and some of them are surprising. Howard and Randolph counties, proslavery strongholds carried last year against the Radicals by an overwhelming majority, now go for Lincoln, while Radical counties all give increased majorities. It is almost certain we have elected every Congressman but two, and one of these lost in St. Louis by party split. The soldier's vote is almost unanimously for Lincoln and Fletcher.

John Hogan, elected to Congress as the Democratic candidate informed a Union member of the Legislature yesterday that he intended to support Lincoln's Administration.

MICHIGAN.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Detroit, Thursday, Nov. 10.

The returns from the State are not all in. Livingston county gives 400 Democratic majority; St. Clair county 187 Democratic majority; Muskegon county 250 Republican majority; Ionia county 850 Republican majority.

Driggs and Ferry are both elected to Congress. Trowbridge is probably defeated.

Sanilac county gives 263 Republican majority; Macomb county gives 109 Democratic majority; St. Joseph county 800 to 900 Republican.

The Democrats concede the State Republican by 10,000.

IOWA.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Madison, Wis., Thursday, Nov. 10.

Dispatches from McGreggor, Iowa, say Clayton county will give 400 majority for Lincoln. Winneshiek and Fayette counties give 500 majority for Lincoln. Alamakee county is very close.

Davenport, Ia., Thursday, Nov. 10.—This city gave 774 Union majority. The county is large Union—at least 1,500 majority. Set Iowa down for at least 30,000 majority. The city of Burlington gave 267 Union majority—gain of 80. Des Moines county gives 500 Union majority. Flint river has given Lincoln 1 majority—gain of 12. Mt Pleasant gives Lincoln 658 majority. Fairfield gives Lincoln 202 majority—gain of 80. And so it goes all over the State as far as heard from.

NEW YORK.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
New York, Thursday, Nov. 10—9 p. m.

We think the State safe for Lincoln and Fenton. Two thirds of the returns of the towns are in. The actual estimated majorities foot up 4,700 for us. We do not see how we can be counted out.

Fernando Wood and James Brooks are certainly defeated.

We gain three Congressmen in this city, and seven in the State, sure. Put us down as out of the woods.

Albany, New York, Thursday, Nov. 10—There is nothing more definite here to-night, as to the result in this State. The Democrats claim it by a few hundred, while the Unionists say they have carried it by at least 5,000.

New York, Nov. 9—3 p. m—The State is safe for Lincoln and Fenton. Two-thirds of the towns are in. The actual and estimated majorities foot up 4,700 Union. We do not now see how we can be counted out. Fernando Wood and Jim Brooks are certainly defeated for Congress. We gain three Congressmen in this city, and seven in the State, sure. Put us down as out of the woods.

Later.—We have not received many returns since I telegraphed you this afternoon. We have no doubt of the State by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority for Lincoln. Seymour runs behind his ticket considerably. It is feared that Jim Brooks is chosen to Congress, but the official returns must decide.

The Albany *Journal* claims New York by at least 5,000 majority.

The *Argus* claims the State 1,500 Democratic majority.

The New York *Times* puts the Union majority at 8,000.

The *Tribune* 7,000, the *Herald* 5,000, and the *World* claims for McClellan a majority of 2,000.

It is stated that Brooks is defeated in the 8th Congressional District. The *World* claims his election.

The Congressional Delegation from this city stands: 2 Union, 2 War Democrats, and 2 regular Democrats.

Brooks' majority is 159, Mr. Raymond's 391, and Mr. Darling's 1,082.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 10—p. m.—Latest returns from Maryland show that the Unionists have elected three out of five Congressmen. The Republican majority in the State is estimated at 5,000.

The Republicans have a majority in the House. The Senate is doubtful.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J., November 10.—New Jersey gives McClellan about 7,500 majority. The Unionists gain 9,000 votes in the State over 1862, when Governor Parker was elected by nearly 15,000 majority. The Union party carry every county in South and West Jersey, and elect every member of the Legislature there. Two Republican and three Copperhead Congressmen are elected.

KENTUCKY.

Lincoln received 61 votes at Columbus and McClelland 41.

At Hickman Lincoln received 81 votes, and McClellan 36.

At Clinton Lincoln received 112 votes, and McClellan 58.

Paducah official vote gives Lincoln 357, McClellan 180.

Mayfield is reported to have given a small majority for McClellan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* estimates the Republican majority at from 10,000 to 15,000, to be swelled to over 25,000 by the soldiers' votes.

The *Press* estimates the Union majority in Pennsylvania, on the home vote, at from 6,000 to 10,000.

The *Age* considers the result doubtful on the home vote.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—McClellan carries the State by 450 majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 10.—This State complete gives 5 061 majority for Lincoln, exclusive of the soldiers' vote.

BUSHWHACKING OUTRAGE.

Bridge Burned on the Illinois Central Railroad.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Cairo, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 10.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, a railroad bridge on the Illinois Central, over Crooked Creek, between Centralia and Odin, was burned by bushwhackers. They cut down a contiguous telegraph pole, and splitting it into kindling, fired the bridge.

FROM THE TENNESSEE RIVER.

The Latest From the Situation at Johnsonville.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Cairo, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Major General A. J. Smith's command has arrived at Paducah. Its destination is unknown, and news of it was contraband. It is thought probably there will be a change of commanders in that district, and it is rumored that Gen. Meredith will command the State of Kentucky.

The storm preventing its transmission earlier, the following reaches you one day late, but it will be found of interest:

By the arrival at Paducah on Monday of the gunboat No. 12—Curlew—Captain H. B. O'Neal, which left Green Bottom Bar, six miles below Johnsonville, we have news to 8 o'clock of the afternoon of the 6th inst. At that time Captain Fitch, with our gunboats Nos. 17, 18, 31, 33, 34 and 35 were laying at the foot of Green Bottom Bar, unable to proceed further on account of heavy batteries which the rebels had planted on the west side of the river, completely commanding the channel, which at this point runs in close to the shore, and is so narrow that but one gunboat can enter at the same time, and on account of the particular conformation of the locality, cannot engage the battery until it has reached a point directly in front, and within half pistol shot.

The rebel battery consists of four 30 pounder rifled guns and three 12-pounder howitzers, strongly posted behind very effective earthworks. This battery is supported by a large infantry force, which precludes the possibility of landing a storming party with effect. The rebels have also a formidable battery erected immediately opposite Johnsonville, completely commanding the river and for some three miles above, but as yet it is not known that any portion have crossed the river to the eastern side of the stream.

This arrival confirms the recapture of the Venus, transport, by Capt. King, of 33, on Thursday last; also the destruction of the Undine, Key West, Tapwah and Elfin, and eight transports, whose names are unknown. He also captured over 200 rounds of ammunition which fitted 30-pound guns—a very important acquisition to the defenses of the fort. The transport Venus had been fitted up by Forrest as a gunboat and headquarters, with bulwarks of cotton bales, and was mounted with four beautiful rifled 30-pound Parrot guns, which Capt. King had removed to the fort before he burned the vessel. The Undine was destroyed by Forrest to prevent her from being recaptured, and others, including other transports, were destroyed by our forces to prevent their falling into rebel hands, when it was found that their position was untenable and their escape impossible.

The rebels have not, at present, any steamers, nor is it thought that they have any considerable means of crossing to Johnsonville, since King is in command of the artillery of the fort, which is manned by gunners from the destroyed fleet.

There are now neither gunboats or transports above Green Bottom bar, but it is believed that the fort can easily withstand any attack which Forrest can make upon it. The situation of affairs will necessarily make the destruction of a large amount of Government stores imperative, but no fears need be entertained for the safety of the fort or garrison.

Affairs in Paducah remain unchanged.

Nashville, Nov. 8.—Well authenticated but unofficial reports from Johnsonville represent Forrest as retreating in the direction of Corinth, and there is no military news of importance. But one Government store was burned in Johnsonville, during the late attack of Forrest, and that was by accident.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Louis, Thursday, Nov. 10.

Price was again overtaken at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and a sharp skirmish was had with their flank. The result was to hurry their flight towards the Arkansas river, to the south side of which they have crossed before this time, unless they have been intercepted by General Steele, who is believed to have sent out a strong detachment from Little Rock for that purpose. The guerilla bands who have been operating heretofore in the northern part of the State, joined Price before his defeats, or have since gone south in his wake.

Dorsey's band, which is about the last one remaining behind, crossed the Missouri river at Portland, in Galloway county, two days ago, and are urging their way south by some unfrequented route.

The lower portion of the State, in future, may be the scene of guerilla excursions, but the northern and central parts will doubtless enjoy a season of security and quiet.

Nine of the ten cannon captured from Price arrived here last night, and are on exhibition to day.

Colonel Dorr, the Acting Provost Marshal, yesterday received an anonymous letter, signed "St. Louisian," in which the writer warns him that if Major Wolf is shot, as is proposed, that Colonel Dorr's life shall pay the forfeit, and by his hand.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Rebels Attempt a Surprise, and are Repulsed—They Ask a Truce to Bury their Dead.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Thursday, November 9.

On Saturday night the enemy attempted another surprise in front of Petersburg. They massed their forces between two forts, and moved forward about midnight. Our pickets fell back, firing as they retreated, until they reached a strong force which had been sent in anticipation of this movement. The rebels were then attacked and driven back to their own works, with a loss to us of about 100—not, however, without a severe musketry and artillery fire from both sides.

A truce was asked for by the enemy, and granted, yesterday morning, to bury the bodies of those killed in the attack. The enemy acknowledge a loss of 200 killed and wounded.

Reports prevailed that the rebels were mining to blow up some of our works defending the Weldon Railroad on the north side of the James. The rebels keep up the usual firing on Dutch Gap Canal.

Gen. Slough, Military Governor at Alexandria, has received orders to take charge of the troops on the line of the Orange & Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroads. Col. Welles, the present Provost Marshal General of Alexandria, has been designated to fill his place as Military Governor during his absence in the field.

FROM AMBOY, ILL.

Destructive Fire—Loss $60,000, or More.

Amboy, Ill., Thursday, Nov. 10.—About 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a wooden building owned by Edward Arnold on East avenue, occupied by A. Jackson with dry goods and groceries, and spread with fearful rapidity entirely consuming in its wake the boot, shoe and leather store of Philip Goldman adjoining, and the clothing store of J. Goldman; also the brick store of Messrs. Carson & Pierce, jobbers and retail dealers in dry goods, and the large hardware store of Messrs. Perley & Blackstone.

Considerable damage was done to the new brick block of Baeger & Bro., which was nearly completed.

A heavy west wind was blowing, and it was at one time greatly feared that the entire city would be destroyed. The loss is from sixty to seventy thousand dollars; partly insured.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Late Gleanings from the Rebel Press.

New York, Wednesday, November 10.—The Charleston *Mercury* regards the expressions by Stephens, Boyce and others as intimating surrender, and says they have fallen on reflecting minds with a shock electrical as lightning.

The Montgomery *Mail* urges the rebel Congress to propose a convention of all the States.

The Macon *Confederacy* regards the discussion of the peace question as impolitic, on the part of the rebels.

The anticipated attack on Wilmington is discussed by all the papers. They claim that the defenses are very strong, but regard the situation with anxiety.

The barbarities practiced on Union prisoners at Andersonville are repeated at Florence, Alabama.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—Late rebel papers contain another letter from Congressman Boyce, in which he explains that his object is to break down the wall of fire which separates the South from the influence of peace at the North, and expresses faith *if the Lincoln policy is repudiated* in the election this could be secured.

A late Savannah paper chronicles a fire in Charleston, by which a large number of mechanical shops were destroyed, together with tools which cannot be replaced. A large stock of leather, small arms and cannon were also destroyed.

A Miss Jones has been arrested in Selma, charged with being a Federal spy.

Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, is dying.

FROM CANADA.

Everything Looks Bad for our Rebels

Quebec, C. E., Thursday, Nov. 10.—Prominent men from the Northern States are here urging the Canadian Government to energetic co-operation with the Americans to preserve peace on the frontier. Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been taken

Montreal, C. E., Thursday, Nov. 10.—The examination of witnesses in the St. Albans raiders case proceeds slowly. It is said that no appeal can be made to the English Courts, as an act of the English Parliament limits the writ to the United Kingdom.

IOWA MATTERS.

Rebel Excitement at Davenport—To Heirs of the Killed Soldiers in the Indiana Railroad Collision—Other News.

Davenport, Nov. 9.—This city and Rock Island were thrown into a fever of excitement on Tuesday evening by information that an attempt would be made to free the rebel prisoners on the island, of whom there are several thousand. The militia promptly responded to the call of Adjutant General Baker, and all the preparations were made on both sides of the river for any emergency. But no outbreak occurred. The plot was nipped in the bud. One man, suspected of being a rebel, was arrested, and can give no good account of himself. The authorities are on the alert.

Adjutant General Baker has issued the following:

Adjutant General's Office,
Davenport, Nov. 8, 1864.

To Whom it May Concern;

I request the heirs of all the Iowa soldiers killed by Collision of railroad trains, near Lafayette, Indiana, October 21st, 1864, to report their names to me.

And I further request that the wounded (at same time and place), and the friends and relatives of the wounded to report to me the present condition of wounded, the nature of wounds and all circumstances that will tend to justice in this case.

If reports are correctly made to me, the deaths and wounds of these men were occasioned by gross negligence; and I caution all heirs, or others interested, against making any settlement with any railroad company until they consult with me and obtain the information which I have in my possession

N. B. Baker,
Adjutant General of Iowa.

The Clinton *Herald* of last Saturday says that the superstructure for the first span of the railroad bridge, on the Little Rock Island side, is now being placed in position.

A destructive fire occurred in Chariton, on Wednesday night last, by which the stores of O L Palmer and Samuel Vansickles were destroyed. Mr. Palmer's goods were all burned, but the stock of Mr. Vansickles was saved. Loss about $45,000

Des Moines is soon to be lighted with gas. The gas works are nearly completed, and the pipes are being laid. The whole cost of works and pipes will amount to twenty-five thousand dollars.

The citizens of Dubuque, under the lead of the Mayor, have subscribed $2,500 towards a fund to secure the lighting of the streets, and provide a police patrol at night. These measures had become indispensible in consequence of the great increase of crime.

THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

Extensive Measures for the Relief of our Wounded.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—The United States Christian Commission has sent seven delegates, well supplied with hospital stores, medicines and clothing with the fleet which has gone to Savannah, Ga., to bring home prisoners of war.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The U. S. Sanitary Commission sent an agent and a large supply of its supplies with each vessel of the fleet gone to Savannah.

These steamers will bring our paroled men north. The Commission have also made arrangements to alleviate the sufferings of those men on their arrival at Annapolis. Large invoices of stores will be sent there from New York, Baltimore and Washington, and the force of relief agents increased according to the largely augmented demand for their services. Combs, handkerchiefs and towels, and many other articles not furnished by the Government, will be distributed among the men in large quantities.

Seizure of Contraband.

Baltimore, Monday, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Thos. J. Hutchens, a lady of some prominence, residing at No 132 North Charles street, was arrested to-day by the Provost Marshal, and confined in jail, on charge of procuring a sword to be presented to Harry Gilmore, the notorious raider. The arrest was made in consequence of intelligence gathered from a rebel mail captured in the hands of a rebel mail carrier about leaving the city. He had the sword in his possession, and letters in the mail pointed out the parties who were engaged in making this tribute of regard to Gilmore. The sword was procured in New York, and paid for by the secesh ladies of Baltimore. The mail seized is understood to contain important information relative to doings in Maryland.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.

Very Modest of Great Britain, Considering Everything.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The *Post* says the gunboat Gust built here for the Japanese Government is detained, under protest of the British Minister, owing to the impending hostilities growing out of the demand by the Governments of the United States, England, France and Holland for the opening of the Japan inland sea. An allied fleet has gone ere this to force an opening.

Later From Europe.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The steamer Africa, from Liverpool 29th, Queenstown 30th, arrived at Halifax 9th.

Muller, the railway murderer, was sentenced to death without hope of reprieve.

Liverpool, Oct 29.—Breadstuffs steady. Provisions dull. Lard firm. Illinois Central shares 50@51 discount.

Sheridan's defeat of Early in the Valley, caused a decline in the Confederate loan.

Sherman's Great Movement.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The story published that Atlanta had been burned and Sherman was marching directly on Charleston, S. C. is discredited in military circles, but the N. Y. *Times'* Washington special has a long dispatch this morning giving it that Sherman was probably on his way to Savannah, Ga.

From Madison.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Madison, Wis., Thursday, Nov. 10.

Two hundred men for the 17th regiment, under Col. Malloy, left to-day. Probably two companies of the heavy artillery will go to-morrow.

The Army Vote.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The election yesterday throughout the army passed off quietly. Thirty-eight Pennsylvania regiments give McClellan 1,841, Lincoln 4,649.

Of Course He Has Not.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—It is rumored that McClellan sent in his resignation as Major General on Tuesday night, but it has since been denied.

Important Naval Rumor.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—It is reported that the pirate Tallahassee has been sunk or captured off the coast.

Exchange of Prisoners.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The *Herald* states that an exchange of 10,000 prisoners has been agreed to, and the first instalment of the rebels have left for the Savannah river.

Simon Says Up.

Harrisburg, Thursday, Nov. 10.—The majority in Pennsylvania will 15,000 to 20,000, without the soldiers' vote in the field.
[Signed] Simon Cameron.

Death of a Congressman Elect.

New York, Thursday, Nov. 10.—General Wright, just elected to Congress by the Democrats for the fifth New Jersey district died this morning.

Death of an Elector.

Waterbury, Conn., Thursday, Nov. 10.—Hon. John P. Elton, one of the Union electors at large, chosen Tuesday, died to-day.

The Late Gale.—The sudden and severe gale of Wednesday afternoon swept through city and country with almost irresistible fury, forcing people who had always heretofore kept their balance, to reel like drunken men; hats flew and so did hoop skirts. Flags and election banners cracked in the wind like a monster whip lash, signs creaked more than audibly, and sober chimneys were turned into gigantic flutes, whose echoes were of the most dismal kind.

The gale made a clean sweep over the farm of Hon. John Wentworth at Summit, leveling all the fences.

A three story brick building in the course of erection near the corner of Harrison and Halsted streets was badly injured.

The unfinished steeple of the new Second Baptist church was blown to the ground and broken into fragments.

A lamp post was blown down near Madison street bridge, and a great many signs, large and small. Banners and transparencies were split into ribbons.

The old bark "E. B. Morgan" went ashore about five miles north of Evanston. She will probably be got off without serious loss.

The following vessels are reported to have gone ashore: Schooners Allegheny and Hayes at Pine Station, south of Chicago; schooner H. N. Gates at Pentwater, Northern Michigan; Brig Pilgrim, near New Buffalo, and the brig Mahoning near Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

The schooners E. M. Shoyer, Beloit, Abigail and Emeline, all lumber vessels, and all light, are reported aground on the Michigan shore.

The new engine house of the Galena Railway at the Junction was struck by the hurricane and the gable wall blown into a heap.

About half of the fence round the Brighton track was levelled to the ground, including the gateway.

New Advertisements.

One of them Villainous "BUTTERNUTS."

How he Escaped Arrest.

Almost A Tragic Poem.

BY THE BARD OF

WESTERN HALL

I just come up from "Dixie,"
And I tink I se gone and shtay,
So I looks around an g [illegible] a blace
And puts mine frow away,
Den I looks at my old suit,
Of a Butternuttish stay
And says that Secesh would'nt save me,
If I don't trow dis away.

Den I says to all der leetel boys,
Vat I saw upon der sstreet,
Vere ish der blace to git a suit
Vat ish good and sheap and neat.
Dey all sing out so loud dey can,
Big leetel, large and schmall,
GO TO 72 RANDOLPH STREET,
SMITH & CO'S "WESTERN HALL."

I gets a poo'y leetle coat,
Mit a tail pout yust so short,
And a fancy vest and trowsers,
And a shirt yust like a sport.
Den I tinks I'm go'ne and find der blace,
Vere I did leave mine frow—
She's maxin soup—mit in her hand,
DAR BIAD SHIN BONE OF A COW.

Den I says to her, "Katrina!"
How you like dis coat for kind?"
And I prings myself on my heel
Mit a quick "front face" BEHIND,
Ven I tink she looks she takes dat bone
And shpiles der coat for tail,
And the bote shin bones togedder
Go down dem shteps "by rail."

Den I takes dat leetel coat off,
And I hangs it on der floor,
And I puts mine rusty suit on
And comes in sno der door.
Den my Katrine, she knows me,
And she tells me of der feller,
Mit a sooty suit of clothes on,
Vat she knock down in de cellar.

Den I find a shmile a leetel,
ON DE WRONG SIDE OF MY FACE,
And I says to her, Katrina!
Will you put me out der place.
Den she goes right down da steps
And she finds de coat all tore,
Mit der oder shin bone of a cow,
Bote hanging on der floor.

Den she says, was dat you, Hans,
And was you dat coat who ware?
And I says yes, I GOT IT
AT SMITH & CO.'S NEW STORE
Den I goes to "WESTERN HALL" again,
And gits anoder yust so short,
AND COL. SWEET DON'T KNOW ME NOW,
HE TAKES ME FOR A REPORT.

WESTERN HALL CLOTHING HOUSE

IS AT

72 RANDOLPH STREET

We are trying to combat the popular error that good goods cannot be sold at

LOW PRICES.

CALL AND SEE.

J. H SMITH & CO.,

Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Fine Furnishing Goods,

72 RANDOLPH STREET.

100,000 PAPER COLLARS Just Received and for sale at 10 Cents per Pack.
no11-v951-1t

OUR NATION'S PROPHECY.

A new Song and Chorus. Price [illegible] cents. Published by H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, the largest Publishing and Wholesale Music House in the Northwest. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of marked price.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER, 157 Lake street. EVERITT'S, the only Gallery in the city where you can procure a good Photograph for two dollars per dozen. WM. M. EVERITT, Prop.
RAY NIAS, Operator.

DR. WALKER'S EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. 117 South Clark street, Chicago. Special attention given to Surgical cases, and to certain diseases of the Throat, which frequently cause DEAFNESS and noises in the head.

A FINE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE. One block from the State street Horse Railway, to rent. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 71 Dearborn street.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—Parties whose business is limited, and wishing to dispense with the salary of a book keeper, can have their books written up on short notice, and statements made therefrom if desired, on reasonable terms. Apply at [illegible] Randolph street, [illegible]. CLANCY MURRAY & CO.

1,000 BARRELS NEW YORK STATE WINTER APPLES For sale by GRISWOLD & TALCOTT, No. 6 Dearborn street.

CHOICE PIANO FORTES. We are now receiving some very Magnificent Pianos from

STEINWAY'S

And other manufactories, making our assortment the finest in all respects ever offered in this city. Purchasers who look for both CHOICE QUALITY and MODERATE PRICES should give us an early call.
Estey's Cottage Organs.
SMITH & NIXON.

CRANBERRIES. 150 Barrels Cranberries in store and for sale by H. C. CHAMPION & CO., No. 9 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOT, On Prairie avenue, just south of Old street, (180ft) extending to the lake, for sale cheap by S. H. KERFOOT & CO., Real Estate Brokers 71 Dearborn st.

NEW ENGLAND DANCING ASSOCIATION.—Members who belonged to this Association in the winters of 1862 and '63 desiring tickets to a course of parties to commence very soon, will be waited upon by addressing P. O. Box [illegible]. Tickets limited and none but season tickets sold.

MASONIC.—There will be a regular convocation of Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING. WM. HIMROD, Jr., Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN AT SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST. WAITE & TOWNE, 100 Washington st.

NO. 1 CLARK STREET, Corner of South Water, TO RENT, Formerly occupied by the Banking firm of Preston, Willard & Kean, with fixtures for sale, suitable for Commission, Brokerage or Banking. Inquire of PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, 17 Clark street.

BLINDNESS, Deafness, and the most hopeless cases of diseases of the Eye and Ear treated by Dr. THOMSON, [illegible] Dearborn street. Send for circular. Address Dr. R. C. THOMSON, Box 5296, Chicago.

Wrought Iron Pipe AT WHOLESALE, By R. T. CRANE & BRO., 102 WEST LAKE STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of J. H. SPAFFORD & CO., For the purpose of doing a Packing and Produce Business. Office and Packing House, 342, 344 and 346 North Wells street (East of River). Chicago, Nov. 1st, 1864. [illegible], J. H. SPAFFORD, R. TOOKER.

TO DRUGGISTS.—Partner wanted to purchase half interest in a first-class drug business [illegible]. Apply to MONTGOMERY & [illegible], Drug Brokers, 151 South Water street, Chicago.

THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHICAGO has removed to their new office, Cor. of Randolph and LaSalle-sts. J. V. FARWELL, Pres't. R. W. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER! We have constantly on hand Choice Creek and Roll Butter, From the best Dairies in Northern Illinois. BURTON & ADAMS, 190 North Jefferson st.

New Advertisements

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

99 South Clark-st, and 89 Washington-st, Chicago,
AND
544 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR
THE GOLD MEDAL KNABE & CO.
PIANOS,
And twenty other first-class Makers.
GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
MELODEONS And Parlor Organs.
We are Manufacturers and Importers of
ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND STRINGS.

Having connections with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, which prepare us to furnish to Wholesale Dealers at manufacturing prices, it will be to their advantage to give us a call and examine our well selected stock (either here or in New York) before purchasing elsewhere.

100 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
J. BAUER & CO.,
99 South Clark, and 89 Washington-st's, CHICAGO,
And 544 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.
no11-v966-1t

Mutual Life Insurance Company OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.
THE ONLY NORTHWESTERN LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y.
Office, Room No. 19 Fullerton Block,
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
Assets Oct. 1st, 1864, $350,000.
Endowments and ten-year non forfeiting policies granted at rates from
10 to 25 Per Cent. Less
Than most Eastern Companies, being equivalent to a DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE of the same per cent. Compare these rates of Mutual Life Insurance Co. of the State of Wisconsin with such Eastern Companies as the Home Life, Connecticut Mutual, New York Life, Charter Oak Life, Mutual Benefit, and New England Mutual before insuring.
ALL PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOLDERS.
A. W. KELLOGG, Sec'y. S. S. DAGGETT, President.
J. G. McKINDLEY, General Agent.
HENRY SMITH, Agent for Chicago.
Agents and Solicitors Wanted—Can make applications either by writing or in person.

SHEEP! SHEEP! SHEEP! We have just received from Vermont and now offer for sale At Aurora, Kane Co., Ill., Fifty (50) thorough bred and full blood SPANISH MERINO BUCKS, bred in and from the noted flocks of E. Hammond, of Middlebury, and A. Phelps, of East Rupert, Vermont. [illegible] AURORA, Nov. 10, 1864. STEWART & VOLENTINE.

THE BEST CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS in the market, are manufactured by
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.
Nos. 4, 6 & 8 Lake Street,
OPPOSITE THE ADAMS HOUSE, CHICAGO.
They have in store the largest stock of Eastern work in the West, bought in May and June, before the advance, and will sell many styles lower than Eastern prices.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Boot Moccassins and Shoe Packs for Lumbermen.

SILK AND BUNTING FLAGS Constantly on Hand and Made to Order. We at all times have on hand the LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, And can furnish the best of goods at the lowest market price. CAMPAIGN FLAGS marked so that the letters can be removed without injury to the Flag. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sailmakers, 205 and 207 South Water St.

EASTERN STOVE STORE BANGS BROS., 82 Monroe-st., Have just opened a large and well-selected stock of EASTERN Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, BOTH FOR WOOD AND COAL. Also, a general assortment of Kitchen Furnishing Goods, such as Planished, French Japanned Tin and Wooden Ware; all sizes of FARMER'S BOILERS or Lard Kettles. The best CLOTHES WRINGERS in the market, warranted. A NEW PATENT COAL SIFTER, Which can be used in the Kitchen, and free from all dust, and pays for itself every month in the saving of coal. A new article for a CORN POP OR COFFEE ROASTER. We also have a manufactory of Tin, Copper and Iron of every description. Jobbing of all kinds done PROMPTLY AND NEATLY.

HEATING FURNACES. [illegible] Patent Air Heating Furnaces, for warming Dwellings, Stores, Churches, School Houses, &c. For sale and put up by [illegible], Madison st, Chicago, East end of the bridge.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—1864 AND 1865.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company's Fast Freight Line to New York, Boston, Montreal, Portland and New England States, via the line of the Vermont Central Railway. Freights forwarded with dispatch and at reasonable rates to the above points. Also Through Bills of Lading given for shipments to Liverpool from Portland by the Ocean Steamship Company on satisfactory terms. For further particulars apply to JACOB FORSYTH, Agent, 46 Clark street, Chicago.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS Of every description at JEVNE & ALMINI'S, 101 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

CANCER, FISTULA, PILES and Malignant Tumors are successfully cured, without the use of the knife. [illegible] Office at 148 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WHITE CARBON OIL.—Five hundred barrels WHITE CARBON OIL, In good barrels, for sale by A. E. GOODRICH & CO.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.—Extra in QUALITY and FIT, in stock and MADE TO ORDER. We make a SPECIALTY of this branch of our business. ELY, [illegible], No. 7 Tremont Block.

SLUNK SKINS WANTED BY J. BAUER & CO., 99 South Clark St.

EYE & EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

PAPER HANGINGS, Decorations, BORDERS AND WINDOW SHADES.
New Styles and Low Prices.
McGRATH & COLLINGBOURNE,
78 Randolph Street.

105. 105.

ROSS & FOSTER.
IMPORTATIONS OF
London, Paris, and New York
MADE CLOAKS
Of every description now in store. Our
Manufacturing Department
Being now in full operation for the season, and under the management of our
ORIGINAL SUPERINTENDENT,
All Cloaks made in the very best manner and
WARRANTED SUPERIOR
To any in the city, both in style of cut and workmanship.
DRY GOODS
Of every description arriving daily, at prices
DEFYING COMPETION.
ROSS & FOSTER,
NEW STORE,
105 Lake Street.

H. O. ARMOUR & CO.,
H. O. ARMOUR & CO., Chicago. | MILES & ARMOUR, Milwaukee.
Commission Merchants,
227 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
Special attention given to purchase and sale of
Provisions,
We have constantly for sale the well known brand of "John Plankinton," Milwaukee, and other Chicago and Milwaukee Packers, and are prepared to sell at current rates all descriptions of Provisions delivered in either market.

5-20 BONDS
OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
The Second National Bank,
N. W. Cor. of Lake and Clark Sts.
EDW. I. TINKHAM,
CASHIER.

P. KELLER, BOOT-MAKER, has removed his place of business to [illegible] SOUTH CLARK ST. Third door south of the Post Office. This is the best place for Ladies to get their winter boots made. A fine stock of gentleman's boots will be sold at cost [illegible].

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE U. S. ARMY, [illegible] SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, Md., November 7, 1864. Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, November 19th, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) HEAD OF GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE [illegible] J. H. GILMAN, Captain and C. S. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF. Office Superintending Commissary, St. Louis, Mo., November [illegible], 1864. Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, November 19, 1864, for furnishing FRESH BEEF [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

GOING TO CANADA.

The principal Copperhead organ of this city is taken with a sudden liking for Canada. It pictures the joys of the American *emigre* among the Canucks in the most enticing colors, and it prophesies a large influx of population to the provinces from the late supporters of Gen. McClellan. It says:

"Now that the re-election of Mr. Lincoln bids fair to give us four more years of war, there are fewer reasons than ever why men who can get away should remain longer. To stay here is to brave a conscription which must soon become universal and to be lost in a contest whose vortex is swallowing the life, wealth and reputation of the nation."

Any country will be profited at any time by the departure of that class of cattle which the Chicago *Times* advises to pack up and go to Canada. It should be the daily prayer of all true Union men that the cowards and tories may migrate as fast as possible, and it is to be hoped that they will go to the country most inimical to the United States. Any man who trembles lest he may be called on to fight for his own country—any man who spends his time sighing and crying over the prospect of taxation to support those who do fight for their country—will render a positive service to that country by getting out of it. If the peace men will act upon the suggestions here given them, we shall soon have a united North, and Canada will be filled with such a race of poltroons as the world never saw together.

The Democracy of Illinois will not thank their Chicago organ for its imputation on their manhood. They are a brave people. They have gone into the armies of the Republic in great numbers, and with an enthusiasm which challenges the admiration of the world. The Chicago platform was not of their making. Thousands of them voted against that platform and the candidates who were placed upon it. Other thousands voted for McClellan solely because he had repudiated the platform. These men will rejoice with us to see the peace sneaks and the allies of Jeff. Davis take up the line of march for British territory with the Chicago *Times* at their head. But for their implacable fire in the rear, we should have had the rebellion subdued long ago, and we should now be diminishing instead of increasing the national debt. We trust that the next national administration will not have to fight them with one hand while fighting the public enemy with the other.

"Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once."

NEGRO WORSHIP AMONG THE CHIVALRY.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, Jeff. Davis' peculiar and special organ, and the leading advocate of the new policy of arming the slaves, coolly advises the people to look at the policy "disconnected altogether from the subject of slavery and emancipation." They are to consider the mere matter of freeing the slaves wholly apart from the question of emancipation, and are to adopt abolition without regard to the question of slavery. The successful enunciation of such a political absurdity entitles the "*Sentinel*" to a high rank among "Democratic" journalists. It says:

Every man should weigh well this question and disconnect it altogether from the subject of slavery, emancipation and other matters. The negroes have their place in this fight, and whether their place be found in our ranks or those of the enemy will be for the Confederate Congress to decide. They are already in the fight, and against us—our own resources of men are being turned against us. Shall we sit idly by, chattering about slavery and emancipation, while minie balls from muskets in negro hands whistle around us? *Had we commenced this war with our slaves as well as with their masters, Lincoln could not now boast of his two hundred thousand colored troops.* The past cannot be recalled, but the future may be provided for. Reorganize the army, consolidate the regiments, organize the negroes and peace will soon follow. *Leave affairs as they are and there will soon be no other army nor negroes, nor Confederate States.*

This is a concession from the immediate organ of Davis himself, that sheer desperation has compelled them to resort to this measure, and that now they have only to regret that they did not free and arm their slaves at the outset of the rebellion. The *Sentinel* is much troubled at the argument that this policy puts the negro on a civil equality with the chivalry, and concludes that the question of independence or subjugation actually depends upon which party shall bid highest for the services of the negro. The "chivalry" confess that their ability to sustain their sinking cause depends on outbidding the abolitionists in the work of abolishing slavery. The *Sentinel* says:

"Freedom is given to the negro soldier, not because we believe that slavery is wrong, but because we must offer to the negro inducements to fidelity which he regards equal if not greater than those offered by the enemy. The Yankees make the negro free at the North. We offer him freedom at home.

Jeff. Davis also certifies that he has changed his opinion on the question whether the negro would fight:

"But 'A. B.' says the negroes will not fight. We confess that at one time we entertained the same opinion. A distinguished general officer, writing to us privately upon the subject (we wish we could give the public the weight of his name,) answers this objection. He says: 'Fort Gilmer, the other day, showed they would fight. They rushed each other over the parapet, to be shot as they appeared above.' 'Organized and drilled, taught and instructed, they will make good and efficient soldiers. *Possessed of the respect that will be due them after the war, they will be found useful and orderly in time of peace.*'"

Here is the official organ of the rebellion preaching not merely freedom to the slave, land to the slave, but *Honor and Respect* to the negro. What think the Copperheads of the zeal of their ancient "Democratic" allies of the South in overthrowing slavery and establishing negro equality? Is it worth while for them, unrewarded and unpaid, to cling to slavery after the slaveholders themselves have determined to outbid the Abolitionists in zeal for the negro?

THE ILLINOIS STAATS ZEITUNG.

In apportioning the credit of the splendid victory in Cook County, won last Tuesday, the Illinois *Staats Zeitung* is entitled to a liberal slice. No single instrumentality did more towards rolling up the 4,800 majority which Cook County gave to Lincoln and the Union ticket. Since the war began it has stood firm and steadfast by the Administration, and has labored unceasingly to strengthen and uphold the cause of Liberty and Union during all stages of the war. When the Fremont schism threatened to carry off the bulk of the German vote from the Republican party the editors of the *Zeitung* remained true and unwavering. At one time, within the past year, it was the only German paper in Illinois that supported Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and it suffered some loss of circulation in consequence of its stubborn adherence to the Administration; but it has reclaimed most of the "back-sliders" and obtained many new subscribers.

During the late political campaign, the editors took the stump and addressed their countrymen in every township and ward in behalf of Lincoln and the Union. Mr. Hesing was especially active and efficient in the out-door canvass, speaking at numerous meetings in town and country, besides discharging his duty as a member of the State Central Committee and County Campaign Committee, while his associate, Mr. Brentano, kept up a vigorous and heavy bombardment of the Copperhead ranks from his *Staats Zeitung* battery. Our American readers can form an idea of the value of the *Staats Zeitung* to the loyal cause when we inform them that two-fifths of the population of this county outside of the city limits, and probably one-third of the inhabitants of the city are Germans. The German wards and towns (with one single exception) gave majorities for the whole Union ticket; and the *Staats Zeitung* is the favorite family paper of this large and growing element of our population. But its influence is not confined to Cook county, but is felt beneficially in many parts of this and other Western States. We would advise Republicans of the West, wherever there are German readers, to get the *Zeitung* into their hands, as it will do good wherever circulated. "It is very ably edited, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best and most influential Republican German paper in the United States.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE AT MICHIGAN CITY.—An extensive joint stock company has been formed at Michigan City, Ind., south of us, at the head of Lake Michigan, to which the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad Company has already subscribed $100,000, expecting to increase the amount $100,000 more, for the purpose of constructing a harbor and good port of entry at that place. The State of Indiana will be asked to aid in the work, and the projectors appear to have taken hold of the matter with great energy.

☞ The Hon. William D. Swan, of Dorchester, Mass., a candidate on the McClellan electoral ticket for Massachusetts, died on Wednesday last of jaundice. He was author of several school books of merit, a member of the firm of Hickling, Swan & Brewer, and it was mainly through his active agency that Worcester's Quarto Dictionary was brought out. He was a member of the State Senate for two years, in 1852 and 1853.

☞ The estimates for New York Public Schools for 1865 reach nearly two millions. The Board of Education has directed "the Committee on Course of Public Studies and Books to examine and report whether the present system of instruction in our Grammar Schools is not calculated to interfere with the proper mental and physical development of the pupils."

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Kentucky has undoubtedly gone for McClellan and the Copperheads, but the "Abolitionists" have polled a very respectable vote. They have obtained a solid foothold on Kentucky soil, and every day will gain in strength until slavery is eradicated from the State. We have the following returns. Louisville rates proportionally no worse than Milwaukee:

Louisville, McClellan	4,986
Lincoln	1,942
McClellan's majority	3,044

	McC.	Linc.
Lower Ponds		
Sharpines	77	11
Shiveley	44	15
Woods, 12 o'clock	68	11
Middletown, 3½ o'clock	86	4
Shelbyville	134	1
Simpsonville	143	11
Loretto	112	0
Boston	100	0
Columbia	51	2
Paris, majority	229	7
Danville	63	—
Shepherdsville	405	137
Glasgow	193	4
Hopkinsville	315	33
Vote about a tie.	200	137
Jericho		
Cynthiana, maj	108	2
Elizabethtown	126	—
County, maj	239	30
Cumberland Gap	1,000	—
County, reported maj	48	706
Munfordville	—	200
Entire county, reported	268	21
Camp Nelson	410	165
Covington, maj	40	95
Barboursville	—	60
County, rep. maj	19	160
Stanford	—	540
Crab Orchard	341	41
London	131	34
Russellville		35
Mt Sterling	148	142
1st Kentucky Cav., maj	435	370
County rep. maj		30
Lebanon	300	—
Vote rep. maj	431	25
New Haven		150
Pine Tavern	148	—
Lagrange	68	6
Somerset	141	12
Mt. Gilead maj	181	209
Port Isabella		127
Vote as far as heard, maj	45	32
Will probably reach		79
Franklin		125
Vote rep. maj	140	5
Bowling Green		500
	472	103

COVINGTON.—The following is the result in the city:

	Lincoln.	McClellan.
City Hall	277	69
Bond's Stone Yard	423	234
Drovers' Inn	320	249
Farmers' Hotel	332	185
Total	1351	730
Lincoln's majority in the city		601

KENTON COUNTY—Lincoln 372 majority.

At Paducah, Ky., the vote was small and gave Lincoln 227 majority. Columbus gave Lincoln 20 majority. Hickman gave Lincoln 45 majority. Clinton gave Lincoln 60 majority.

CITY OF NEWPORT—FIRST DISTRICT.

Lincoln	530
McClellan	208

SECOND DISTRICT.

Lincoln	315
McClellan	189
Lincoln's majority in city	470

JAMESTOWN.

Lincoln	84
McClellan	144

JOHN'S HILL.

Lincoln	74
McClellan	35

COLD SPRINGS.

Lincoln	74
McClellan	84

CARTHAGE.

Lincoln	73
McClellan	186

ALEXANDRIA.

Lincoln	131
McClellan	294

The Soldiers' Vote at Camp Dennison.

	Lincoln.	McClellan.
Troops in barracks	412	87
Sick in hospital	136	7
Total	548	94

R. PLUMB,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Winnebago is the banner county in Illinois—although Cook gives the largest Union majority. The vote for President was as follows:

Lincoln	3,973
McClellan	706
Republican majority	3,267

In 1860 the vote was:

Lincoln	3,984
Douglas	817
Republican majority	3,167

Being a gain of 100 Republican over the high tide mark of 1860. The vote of the city of Rockford was Lincoln 1,374, McClellan 321. The latter nearly all Irish. Scarcely an American born citizen in that city or county voted for the grave-digger of the Chickahominy. About 500 copies of the Chicago DAILY TRIBUNE circulate in Rockford, which may have aided the citizens in making up so intelligent a verdict on public affairs.

St. Louis.

The Presidential vote of St. Louis was as follows:

Lincoln	9,505
McClellan	7,129
Lincoln's majority	2,376

The soldiers' vote will increase this to about 4,400.

We regret to announce that by an unfortunate division in the city among the Union men the Copperhead candidate in the 2d Congressional district is elected. Two Union candidates were on the track with this result:

Hogan, Copperhead	5,329
Johnson, Radical	4,750
Knox, Radical	2,579

The soldiers' vote is included in the returns for Johnson; though a few more may yet come in, but not enough to defeat the Irish Copperhead candidate. This is a most shameful piece of business. Here is a district which gives Lincoln upwards of 2,000 majority thrown away in a miserable faction fight between two rival Republican aspirants for Congress. The old Fremont and anti-Fremont quarrel between the American and German Republicans was at the bottom of the feud, although both factions voted for Lincoln.

The returns from other parts of Missouri show large Republican gains, and indicate that the State has gone for Lincoln by a big majority. We have probably gained two members of Congress outside of St. Louis. The State also voted to call a convention to abolish slavery.

The Result in Indianapolis.

The official count of votes polled in Indianapolis was completed at one o'clock on Wednesday morning. The result foots up:

Lincoln	9,091
McClellan	1,893
Lincoln's majority	7,198

This magnificent majority was fairly and honestly obtained, and proves that the Copperhead cry of fraud and ballot box stuffing at the October election was all stuff. The truth is, the treason of the Sons of Liberty so shocked and disgusted the honest part of the Democratic party that they have all joined the Union side, leaving behind them only traitors rotten to the core.

Peoria.

The Republicans of Peoria made a gallant struggle to rescue the city out of the clutches of the Copperheads, and came reasonably near doing it. The vote cast was for:

McClellan	1,677
Lincoln	1,498
Copperhead majority	179

The Irish vote turned out by distilleries was too heavy to be overcome. But when all the soldier boys get home that city will be redeemed.

Cincinnati

The vote of Cincinnati was as follows:

Lincoln and Johnson	15,231
McClellan and Pendleton	10,830
Union majority	4,401
Whole vote cast	26,061

Which is 1,000 less than the vote of Chicago. The Union majority is 99 larger than it was at the October election.

A Bright Spot in Egypt.

The town of Richview, in Washington county, gave Lincoln 191 votes, and McClellan 55—Union majority 134. Richview voted four years ago as follows: Douglas, 140; Lincoln, 84; Bell, 21.

Springfield.

The vote in Springfield was for—

Lincoln and Johnson	1,324
McClellan	1,314
Lincoln ahead	10

HOW THE MECHANICS VOTE.—Noble little Moline, a very bee hive of industry in which all are workers and ne'er a drone, gives 346 majority for Lincoln and Liberty.

The Union Victory in Dakota.

The Unionists in Dakota are in ecstacies over their recent victory which they seem to regard as a little more sweeping than any thing that has yet occurred, unless it be Sheridan's victory in the Valley, or Grant's capture of Vicksburg. Some idea may be formed of their feelings from the following, which constitutes the display headings of an article in the Yankton *Dakotian*, announcing the result:

Another glorious victory! Maine and Vermont nowhere. Dakota ahead! The National Union party triumphant! Walter A. Burleigh elected delegate to Congress! He carries every organized county in the Territory! Union county gives 28 majority! Clay county gives 36 majority! Yankton county gives 77 majority! Bully for Yankton! Bon Homme gives 19 majority! Todd county gives 4 majority! Charles Mix county gives 15 majority! Five counties give Dr. Burleigh 180 majority! Not a single opposition vote polled in Bon Homme county! Yankton county gives the opposition but 16 votes! The National Union party is out of the woods. Now let's crow! [Here follows the cut of the inevitable rooster!]

In the language of Petroleum V. Nasby—"Henceforth the Custom Houses, Post Offices, and sich, are ours." With Old Abe re-elected, and Dr. Burleigh in Congress, Washington gets just 15 feet and 4 inches of raw material that "can't be beat." If anybody thinks they can, let them run against them.

THE ELECTION.

Comments of the Press.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

Without exaggeration, it can now be said that the "country is safe." The lightning, which flashes along the telegraphic wire, brings "glad tidings of great joy" to all loyal men. And what is to us a matter of especial rejoicing, is the fact that the city of St. Louis has not fallen far behind in devotion to the Government in its trial hour. Her voice goes out to swell the anthem of praises which ascend from glad hearts, over the victory which loyalty has won, and her efforts have not been wanting for its achievement. Missouri, too, has doubtless done her duty to the country in the emergency, by casting her vote for Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; and to herself and her future she has rendered the highest service, by declaring for immediate freedom and a rule by a Radical administration. We scarcely know how to take in all the important consequences which will flow from yesterday's decision. A Union President elected, Copperheadism crushed by the heel of the people; a Radical Union Governor and State ticket elected in Missouri; a Legislature to correspond, and above all other things of importance to the people of this State, a Convention chosen under pledge for the expulsion of slavery forever from our soil. All these things, we think, we can safely count upon as being secured through yesterday's election. Glory enough for one day.

The result of the election in the city and county of St. Louis, in reference to the Presidential question, is especially matter for congratulation. Our own position upon this question has been well understood. We have failed to discover any path of duty to pursue, save the one which led to the camp of the great Union host of the nation, and consequently have called upon the Radicals of St. Louis and of Missouri to fall into line with that army, and keep step with its music. Equally well known is that our counsel was not at once accepted by many of the truest Union men we have in our midst. They were slow to perceive that in so doing was alone the line of patriotism and security. But yesterday demonstrated that the heart of St. Louis was sound upon the question, and proved the fullest vindication of our course in reference to it.

Henceforward none can doubt the fidelity of St. Louis to the cause of Freedom and Union, as represented in the contest just closed by Lincoln and Johnson. Her record is made clear in the votes of her people. She is with the party which sustains the government in its endeavors to crush the rebellion, and with the men it has chosen to control the destinies of the nation for the next four years.

[From the Detroit Tribune.]

The election in this city yesterday passed off as peaceably as on any former occasion, and a large vote was polled, despite the very unfavorable weather. We never saw so many persons around the polls in the several wards who remained all day, and we were pleased to see that a great many of them were our solid citizens and business men. The Democrats appear to have carried the city in the general ticket by between 800 and 900 majority. Col. Flanigan runs largely ahead of his ticket, and there is a chance of his election. The residue of our county ticket, with possibly the exception of Mr. Knight, is, we apprehend, defeated. The vote polled was a very full one, all the particulars of which, so far as received, appear elsewhere. The Republicans certainly did a good day's work in this city yesterday.

At this writing, our returns from the State are too meagre to base an estimate upon, but the complexion of the returns, so far as they have come to hand, are all favorable, and indicate some important gains, especially in Washtenaw and Oakland counties. Mr. Beaman, for Congress in this district, is undoubtedly elected.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather yesterday, there was a very large vote polled in our city—larger than we had a right to expect, considering the storm. Throughout the day the utmost good humor prevailed, as far as we saw—each party seemed to be on its good behavior, and were it not for the unprecedented large majority in the first ward, no suspicion of unfairness could attach to either party.

Both parties worked faithfully for success, and all were gotten to the polls that could be induced to go. The city had been previously canvassed by both parties most thoroughly, and, with the exception of the first ward, their figures were, in the main, correct.

Outside of the city, and through the county, the canvass has been most spirited and hotly contested. From the few returns received, we judge a full vote was polled, notwithstanding the heavy rain during a great part of the day.

This result is rather gratifying, and gives us hope for the future. If the Union party could hold its own with the pressure that has been brought to bear upon it during this campaign, now that pressure is removed, we know there is no power that can retard its growth hereafter. The majority of the nation being for Mr. Lincoln will have a powerful effect upon the people, and in thinking and talking over the events of the campaign, and the differences between the two parties, it would be strange if converts were not made to the party of freedom.

[From the Ill. State Register.]

The returns, so far as received, look unfavorable for the democracy. Indeed, at present writing, it looks as though the republicans have carried both the national and state tickets, though it will be remembered that we always receive our worst reports first. In this, the 8th district, Stuart is certainly defeated for Congress, by a majority of not less than 800, which may reach 1,500. Morrison is probably defeated in the 12th district. In the 4th it seems likely that Harris is beaten, though returns as yet are too meagre to decide with certainty.

It would appear, also, that the legislature is probably republican. The wires worked very badly last night, and our report is therefore so scanty that but little can be reliably ascertained.

[From the Detroit Free Press, (Cop.)]

It is idle for us to speculate as to the result, for there will be such returns by telegraph, on the outside of our paper, as will indicate very closely the result. If Gen. McClellan is elected, as we hope, the Democratic party and the Democratic press will be placed in a new and responsible position, and it will require all the energy and firmness of that party to bring the war to a close within the shortest time possible compatible with the condition of the restoration of the Union. If, on the contrary, we are defeated, and Mr. Lincoln is re-elected for another term of four years, it will require all the endurance which our race is capable of to sustain ourselves. If such is the unfortunate end of the Presidential campaign, we shall maintain the position we have always occupied, approving those measures which will be likely to prove beneficial to the country, and condemning those which we believe are likely to continue and increase the evils under which we, as a nation, are now suffering. We shall find fault with any violation of the Constitution, whether it comes from the man who occupies the Presidential chair or any of his subordinates.

[From the Louisville Free Press.]

Glorious old Commonwealth, she yet shows by her vote that the spirit of loyalty is not dead in her borders. Basely betrayed by her Governor—deserted by those who were pledged to stand by the nation in its hour of trial—still she proudly rolls up her thousands for the candidates of Freedom and Nationality.

In 1860 Lincoln and Hamlin received 1360 votes in the whole State of Kentucky! In 1864 she gives Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson twice as many thousands as she then gave hundreds.

The city of Louisville in 1860 gave the candidates of Freedom less than 100 votes. In 1864 she rolls up nearly 2,000 for Lincoln and Johnson.

Indiana Election Returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—The following returns have been received from Indiana:

Evansville, Vandenburgh county, gives 500 majority for Lincoln.

Peru gives 51 majority for McClellan, a gain of 22 for him over the October election.

Putnam county—Greencastle, Lincoln's majority, 348. The county will probably give 100 majority for McClellan.

Centerville—Union majority is 350—a gain of 60.

Tipton county—42 majority for Lincoln.

Madison county, Fall Creek township—204 majority for Lincoln. Gain of 1 over Morton's majority.

Jennings county—940 majority for Lincoln. Morton's majority was 666.

Miami county, Washington—2 majority for McClellan.

Columbus county—Six townships heard from will give a majority of 20 for Lincoln. The vote will be about the same as that of October.

Terre Haute Township gives Lincoln 1,618; McClellan, 804—majority 814. There is a Union gain of 72, as far as heard from. In other townships there are increased gains for the Union.

Noblesville gives a majority of 679—a gain of 89 over the State election.

Two precincts in Clay and Delaware townships show a gain of 52 over the State election.

Hamilton county gives over 2,000 majority for Lincoln.

Howard county—Clay township gives a majority of 5 for Lincoln, being a Democratic gain of 16.

Deer Creek, Tipton county, gives Lincoln 104 majority.

Tipton county—Tipton township gives 44 for McClellan; a gain of 15 Democratic.

Bridgeport—Lincoln's majority at this precinct is 94; a gain over Morton of 24.

Greensburg—Washington township gives 568 majority; a gain of 69.

Whitestown—McClellan 173, Lincoln 37; a gain of 12 votes over State election.

Zionsville—Lincoln 229, McClellan 184; Lincoln's majority 45; Union gain of 25 over vote for Governor.

Knightstown, Henry county—Wayne township gives Lincoln 554, McClellan 57.

Knightstown, Henry county—Greensboro township gives Lincoln 250, McClellan, 7; Lincoln's gain over Morton 22.

Kokomo, Howard county—Center township gives Lincoln 205 majority, being an increase of 75 over the election for Governor.

Dublin, Wayne county—Lincoln (unanimous) 305; gain of 49 over Morton.

Lawrenceburg—Lincoln's majority 268.

Henry county—Franklin township gives the Union 220; Democrats 72. Lincoln's gain over Morton 24.

Shelby county—Addison township gives Lincoln 9 majority. Gain of 110 over Morton.

Wabash—In this township Lincoln's majority is 680. Lincoln gains 121 over Morton's vote. Wabash county goes about 1,200 Union.

Muncie—The Union ticket gains in every township. Delaware county will give over 2,000 majority for Lincoln and Johnson.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 9, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Marshal county has made a desperate struggle to redeem herself from the (Cops) Democratic rule of this county, since the October elections. Only three townships to hear from definitely, in which there is a Union gain of 97 votes. The Cops have lost 41 in Plymouth.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 8.—Piqua city gives Lincoln 269 majority. Union gain of 59. Sandusky city gives Lincoln 130 majority; Zanesville, 72 Union, gain of 26; Mansfield 96, gain of 27. Columbus gives McClellan a majority of 462, Democratic loss of 95. Champaign county goes Union by 1,000, and Clarke by 1,500, gain of 200 in each. The Seminary Hospital gives Lincoln 151; McClellan 2. Ohio soldiers at Indianapolis, Union 189; Copperhead 13. Toledo gives Union 242, gain of 119, Cleveland 944, gain 140. Green county gives Lincoln 2,000, gain of 300. Springfield gains 84 Lincoln. Ironton gains Union 114. Franklin county will give McClellan not over 1,050, loss to the Democrats of 300. The State has gone about 40,000 Union.

SANDUSKY, Nov. 8.—Sandusky, Union majority 27; Union gain 28. Seven townships, Erie county, Union gain 204.

LEBANON, Nov. 8.—Warren county, Turtle Creek township, Union majority 674; gain since October, 45.

JEFFERSON TP., PREBLE COUNTY, Nov. 8.—This township gave 105 majority for the Union. Gain over State ticket, 14.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Wards all in. Lincoln's majority in the city, 497. Gain over State vote, 48. Gain in all townships heard from.

MARIETTA, Nov. 8.—Marietta and Harmar fifty-three Union gain over October vote.

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—Athens gives Lincoln and Johnson 314 majority. Union gain of 35.

GALLIPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Besides two hundred and eighty furloughed soldiers, seventy-eight votes were cast unanimously for Abe and Andy.

IRONTON, Nov. 8.—The official vote of Ironton, O., is Lincoln, 610; McClellan, 149. The last is an exact tally with Vallandigham's vote. Union gain over State election, 114.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 8.—Union majority in this city, 39: a gain of twenty-four.

XENIA, Nov. 8.—Green county Union Majority, 2,000.

LANCASTER, Nov. 8.—Lancaster city, 36 Democratic majority; seven Democratic gain.

SIDNEY, O., Nov. 8.—Mason county; Democratic majority, 340.

TROY, O., Nov. 8.—Miami county gives 1,100 majority for Lincoln; gain of 160.

TROY, Nov. 8.—Our Majority in Miami county 1,050.

URBANA, Nov. 8.—Champaign county gives 800 majority for Lincoln. Gain of about 25.

CANTON, O., Nov. 8.—Starke county about 800 for McClellan.

CHILLICOTHE, Nov. 8.—McClellan's majority in Ross county is about 225, which exhibits very little change from the October election.

GREENFIELD, Nov. 8.—Madison Township, Highland County, gives a Union majority of 226; a loss of 28 on the October election.

GEN. BUTLER IN NEW YORK.

Writhing of the Copperheads and Secessionists—A Model Regime.

[From the N. Y. Times, Nov. 7.]

On the General's arrival in the city he first went to the Fifth avenue Hotel, but the business of his headquarters requiring more room than it was possible to obtain there, he removed to the Hoffman House, a new hotel on the corner of Broadway and Twenty-fifth streets. In this new and splendid house, the General and his staff occupy twelve rooms on the first floor, immediately adjoining the suite of rooms occupied by general Scott. Mrs. Butler and Miss Butler are with the General. Three of these rooms are used as offices for the numerous staff secretaries and orderlies. In the central office is a telegraph instrument, the wires from which connect with the War Department at Washington, with every city and town in the State of New York with which there is telegraphic communication, and with every police station house in the city of New York. An operator is present day and night, and we will only mention as an incident, that the General chatted for half an hour with the Secretary of War. Here all the business connected with the troops in the city and State is transacted. Orderlies wait in the ante-room. Officers come and go, consultations are held, maps are pondered over, and wise precautionary measures decided upon relative to the safety of the State of New York from rebel raids or riotous mobs.

No more appropriate term than "writhing" can be applied to the action of the Copperheads under the galling infliction of the presence of a man like Gen. Butler, proverbial for his nerve, energy and fearlessness. They start the wildest rumors in regard to the General's orders, personal appearance and doings. If he asks a personal friend to call and see him, it is magnified into the arrest of half a dozen prominent Copperheads. An hour's life gives the rumor strength, and the number is increased to twenty, and your informant will give all the names and the color of the horses attached to the hacks which conveyed the victims to Fort Lafayette. The alleged arrest of Judge Dean grew out of what might have been an ordinary transaction between two gentlemen. The General being too much engaged, sent Capt. Puffer, of his staff, to ask Judge Dean to call at his headquarters during the day, if convenient. It was impossible to construe it into an order, and if it had been, Judge Dean would undoubtedly have refused to obey it. The interview between the two gentlemen being of an official character, was perfectly quiet, friendly and pleasant, and no threats were thought of or used, either by Gen. Butler or the staff officer who called upon the Judge. But on Saturday afternoon the Copperheads had it that Gilbert Dean had been dragged from the home of his family and locked up in Fort Lafayette. The excitement among the Copperheads passes the query among loyal men whether the presence of the General has not really killed some cherished scheme of villainy which had been concocted and was ripening for execution on the day of election. Not the least prevalent are rumors as to the number of troops sent here, their location, and where they came from. Ten thousand men were said to be encamped in the upper part of the city; a careful reconnoissance failed to discover any signs of them. Seven thousand were reported in garrison at Fort Hamilton, but, in fact, nothing more than the usual number are present at that station. One thing, however, is certain, the troops are within call, conveniently located, and in sufficient force; but, as before stated, unless an absolute necessity demands their appearance, not an armed soldier will be seen in the city of New York to-day. Among Union men, the feeling of satisfaction, upon the arrival of the distinguished General, is universal. Many well known citizens have called upon him and personally expressed their gratification. Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott was among his visitors yesterday, remaining for about an hour. Particularly in the up town wards, where the citizens are more exposed to the violence of mobs, is the feeling of security consequent upon the presence of the General an agreeable change from the previous doubts and fears. The opinion is now outspoken by every one that the election to-day will pass off in as quiet and orderly a manner as if it were an every-day occurrence. Gen. Butler himself is unmoved amid this busy whirl of rumors and excitement. He receives visitors, issues orders, makes himself acquainted with the city, studies the organization of the police force, eats his dinner with a good appetite, and sleeps in peace. Not a little curious are some of the important communications confidentially imparted to him by nervous individuals. One man called on the General yesterday, and sent in his card, and, having obtained an interview, stated that a widespread conspiracy existed, having for its object the assassination of Gen. Butler, and that at the head of it was no less a man than one of the best known Democrats of this city. The General replied that he was under obligations to his visitor, but felt no alarm for his personal safety. On rising to go, the "well-informed gentleman" left his business card, something in the haberdashing line, upon the table, and requested Gen. Butler to give him a call if he was in need of anything of that kind. Abusive and threatening letters are received at his headquarters every day. Their style is usually profane, their orthography dubious, and the signatures anonymous. They run over the hackneyed vituperative epithets which the rebels and the Copperheads have jointly invented and applied to the man whom they equally hate; they inform him that he will be a dead man before the sun sets to-day, and sometimes they detail the manner and form of his sudden taking off. An extract from one of them will show their tenor. Leaving out the outrageous obscenity and blasphemy with which the letter is filled, the concluding sentence is as follows:

Beware of your master that is to be—the pure and noble McClellan. I have at my command in this city 10,000 able bodied men, to respond at any moment to a call to cut the throats of your ****** self and ****. Take a warning in time from

"A NEW YORKER,

Now recruiting in this city for the purpose mentioned.

The above is a specimen of the General's "cigar-lighters."

☞ Samuel Medary, well known as the Editor of the Ohio *Statesman*, and a prominent—if not the most prominent leader of the Ohio Democracy—died on Monday last. He was an original Jackson man, and was deeply attached to Senator Douglas until the latter separated himself from the supporters of Buchanan's administration. He stood by the administration and parted with Douglas. He has always opposed the present administration and the war, and from first to last has been known as a bitter partizan, dealing through his editorial columns in harsh and personal invective. He gave to party what was meant for mankind. The Ohio *Statesman* says he was born in the year 1801, the day before the inauguration of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and states the circumstances of his death as follows:

"After an illness of about eleven weeks, during most of which time he was strong enough to travel and make a brief journey for his health, he was attacked with his old complaint at his breakfast table yesterday morning, and died at 5 o'clock last evening, surrounded by all but three of his family. The exact nature of his disease remains unknown. He was among the many poisoned at the National Hotel, in Washington, in 1857, and it is believed that some remnant of the old poison promoted his death. Another theory is, that cancer in his stomach was his disease. He was taken suddenly ill while delivering a speech on the Court-house steps last August, and, as we have said, never fully recovered. He died fully conscious of his approaching dissolution, and met his fate with the serenity of one who fails to sleep after a long and weary journey, where there was nothing to disturb him or make him afraid."

☞ A suit has been commenced against a New York street railroad company to test their demand of one cent more fare than their charter allows.

The Rebel Plot in Chicago.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Our telegraphic columns, this morning announce the discovery of a plot, laid by the sympathizers with Jeff. Davis and the peace party of the North, to liberate the thousands of rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, arm them, and then enter and pillage Chicago, and finally level it in ashes. Large numbers of strange men had appeared in the city during last week, and it was believed that they came from Southern Illinois, or "Egypt," as it is generally called, for the purpose of attempting to carry the election in Chicago for the Democratic ticket. Several arrests were made by the military, of the most suspicious looking characters, and in the course of a close examination it came out that their object was not to vote, but to liberate the rebels confined in Camp Douglas, and arm and turn them loose on the city, which was doomed to the flames. Strict search was promptly instituted, and many more arrests were made, while in sundry houses large quantities of arms and ammunition were found concealed. The attack on Camp Douglas was to have been made last night. Had it not been discovered in time, no election could have taken place in Chicago today, except under the auspices of the released rebel prisoners.

It was a deep and a desperate plot, and one which will cause the whole country to shudder with horror and cry out with indignation against the diabolical hearts which conceived and were ready to carry it out, to the extent of pillage, arson and murder.

It would appear that the threats of the Richmond *Whig*, a few short weeks ago, that there could and would be men enough found to burn every city of large size in the North, were not idle braggadocio. The plans have been laid in the South, they are indorsed by the Southern leaders, and their emissaries in the North were expected to put them into execution on the eve of our Presidential election. This mode of assisting the Peace party in the free States to elect its ticket seemed feasible, and but for the watchfulness of our authorities it might have succeeded.

☞ A letter from a staff officer in the 19th Army Corps, Sheridan's army, says that the foreign recruits, who were recently procured by the Boston authorities, fought admirably. They are nearly all old soldiers.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

The demand for money has been quite active today, but the supply is abundant. The cold weather inspires activity among packers, and they are purchasing hogs and cattle very freely. Other interests are not in the market. The non-receipt of dispatches from New York giving the condition of that market, has a tendency to repress operations here. A yesterday's dispatch received this morning, a portion of the distance by mail, putting gold at 257¾, somewhat stimulated the markets here, and prices ruled a little higher. Much uncertainty prevails, and will for several days.

The exchange market continues firm. The banks are buying at ⅛ per cent discount, all they can obtain at that figure, but the largest share of their purchases are at par. The selling price is ½ premium. Many of the bankers ship greenbacks in place of exchange.

There were no gold dispatches of to-day's transactions received from New York during business hours, owing to the disarrangement of the wires. About 11 o'clock, yesterday, dispatches up to noon were received from Detroit and Cleveland, they having been telegraphed to those cities, thence by mail to James Boyd, bullion broker, 38 Clark Street, as follows:

10:00 a. m.	2.45	10:55 a. m.	2.51½
10:20	2.49½	11:00	2.52

A grain operator had a dispatch dated 12:40 yesterday—gold at 2.57¾.

About 4 o'clock to-day a rumor was started that a commercial house had received a gold dispatch quoting weak at 2.49.

Here the market opened at 2.45, advanced to 2.50, declined to 2.47, closing weak at that figure with a tendency to sell. A leading "Bull" in gold, who bought largely in the morning in the afternoon, was working hard to get out whole, with the price melting before him. Silver opened at 2.40, but closed at 2.35. There is a large demand for 5-20s at 1.08¾. Dealers find it impossible to keep up a supply.

The following National Banks were authorized during the week November 5:

Name.	Location.	Capital.
First	Newcastle, Penn	$150,000
Union Bank	Philadelphia	250,000
First	Angelica, N. Y.	100,000
Total capital during the week		$500,000

The following additional Banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositories of the public money:

Name.	Location.
City National	Worcester, Mass
Blackstone Bank	Boston, Mass.
First	Wilmington, Del.
Consolidation Bank	Philadelphia, Pa.

The following increased their capital stock during the same period:

Name.	Location.	Original Capital.	Present Capital.
First	Greenport, N. Y.	$50,000	$75,000
Winthrop Bank	Winthrop, Me.	50,000	75,000
First	Hallowell, Me.	50,000	60,000
First	Ellenville, N. Y.	120,000	175,000
First	Amesbury, Mass.	50,000	75,000
Total increase			$133,000
Capital added during the week			633,000
Previously authorized			104,748,070
Present capital			$105,381,070
Whole number of Banks			504

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.—The half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway was held at the London Tavern on the 13th October. The report for the half year up to the 12th June, was submitted by the Chairman. In submitting the report, he referred to the difficulties under which the road had labored, on account of the fluctuations in American currency, and the deplorable accident at Beloeil bridge. In the latter case, a settlement of all the claims had been effected on terms which were fair to the sufferers and the company. The gross receipts from all sources during the time named, amount to £528,301, or 021 or about $1,500,000; the working expenses to £315,220 or about $1,600,000, leaving a balance of £213,... Deducting from this £34,... for the renewal of the permanent way, left a balance of £181,791 or $850,000. These receipts, compared with the corresponding half of 1863, show an increase of £73,070, equal to about 15·80 per cent.

The agreement with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Company had been carried into effect, and he was happy to say it had met with approval in Upper Canada, and was working most satisfactorily. Instead of the Western produce sent by that line as formerly going over the route via Buffalo, the traffic could now come to Toronto or to Montreal. Mr. Brydges had reported that the traffic over the Buffalo and Lake Huron line was now 40 per cent. more than for the corresponding period of last year, and he was of the opinion that if the International bridge at Buffalo was completed, he could easily double that increase. With regard to the leased lines, they were working satisfactorily. The receipts on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence line amounted to £104,000, and after deducting expenses and other charges, there remained a balance of £8,185. But if the interest on those bonds were payable in England, there would have been a loss in exchange of £5,565. The Detroit and Port Huron line showed a receipt of £27,616, and expenses of £33,495, including rent, showing an apparent loss of £5,880; but if they had to pay in gold there would have been a loss of £7,066.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	3,118	2,911
Wheat	41,203	72,030
Corn	28,055	200
Oats	71,080	73,630
Rye	5,350	
Barley	625	
Grass Seed	31,970	
Broom Corn	17,124	17,305
Cured Meats	42,400	277,300
Beef		3,668
Pork		340
Lard		61,969
Butter	31,869	330
Hogs	10,490	1,0 3
Cattle	960	415
Sides	22,284	30,140
Highwines	50	332
Wool	3,890	297
Lumber, m	1,604	709
Shingles, m	365	78
Lath, m	280	195
Salt, brls	2,330	2,235
Salt, bags	1,150	

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, and the produce markets were more active, and prices had an upward tendency, but the increased firmness in freights checked the advance.

Owing to the storm, no dispatches were received from New York to-day, but yesterday's dispatches were received from Toledo. These showed higher quotations for gold, and the speculative inquiry for wheat was stimulated somewhat in consequence.

There was an improved shipping inquiry for Flour, and the market was more active, but there was no material change in prices. About 4,000 brls of all kinds changed hands, at $11.00@11.50 for fair to choice white winter extras, $8.00@8.10 for winter superfine, $8.50@9.50 for spring extras, and $6.75@7.25 for spring superfine.

Corn was in fair request, and we note an advance in the price of Old Corn of 1c per bushel, with sales of No 2 at $1.32, and Rejected at $1.29@1.30 in store. A lot of 9,000 bushels No 2 Canal Corn was sold by sample at $1.34½ f. o. b. New Corn was in good request, with a limited supply at $1.05 on track. Old Corn is now very scarce, and it is difficult to make up cargoes.

There was less inquiry for Oats, and the market ruled quiet and unchanged, with sales of only about 80,000 bushels, at 64@64½c for No 1 Oats, and 48c for Rejected—the market closing very quiet. The advance in the rates of freight checked the demand by shippers.

Rye was in fair request and we note an advance in prices of 1@2c ℔ bushel, with sales of about 7,500 bu at $1.13@1.14 for No 1, and $1.11@1.12 for No 2—closing firm at outside quotations.

Barley was heavy and 2@3c lower, at which there was rather more activity than for several days past. About 5,000 bushels No 2 were sold at $1.50@1.55.

Highwines were quiet but firm, with sales of 175 brls at $1.64@1.64½.

In the Provision market there was a continued good inquiry for Prime Mess Pork, and we note an advance of 50c per brl, with sales of about 4,000 brls at $33@33.50, principally at the outside quotation. At the close there was a good demand at that price, but it was generally held at $34. Mess Pork was in limited demand at $38, at which price we note sales of 200 brls. Lard was in active request and very firm, with sales of prime Kettle at 22c, and No. 1 at 21c. The offerings were exceedingly light, and the transactions did not exceed 800 tcs, including 100 tcs choice Kettle, deliverable in ten days, at 21c. Prime steam Lard was in demand at 21½c, sellers holding at 22c.

Timothy Seed was in good demand and firmer, with sales of medium to choice at $3.75@4.00. Flax Seed was firm with sales at $3 13½@3 40.

The Salt market is more active and firmer, with sales of 1,000 brls Fine Salt to-day at $3.45@3.50.

Grain Freights advanced about 1@1½c per bushel, with however, light engagements at 13½c for corn to Buffalo, and 13½c (Canada currency) for corn to Montreal.

In the Grocery market there has been a more active inquiry. And although business is somewhat unsettled, consequent upon the general political excitement of the week, still, with a very limited supply of all the leading staples, prices are very firm with an upward tendency. On Rio Coffee we note a further advance of ½c per pound. Fair to prime we now quote at 45½@48c per lb. Raw Sugar is firmer, with an advance of 1c on Cuba and Porto Rico; and of ½c on all refined grades.

Flour and Grain bags are moderately active, and very firm at present quotations. Four bushel Burlaps we quote at 58@60c each.

Hard and Soft Coal is in moderate supply, with a good demand. The market rules firm and unchanged.

White Fish are in limited supply, with an increasing demand. The market is very firm at $8.00@8.25 per hf brl for No. 1. Mackerel in moderate supply. Market active and steady at previous quotations. Codfish in more limited supply, with a fair inquiry at $10.00@10.50 per 100 lbs for George's Bank, and $9.50@10.00 per 100 lbs for Grand Bank.

Dried Apples are in active demand with a better supply. We quote the market firm at 10½@11½ in round lots; and at 11@12c per lb in jobbing lots.

Green Salted hides in good demand and firm at 9@10 cp lb, and Dry Flint at 17½@18c per lb.

Carbon Oil. The market is very active, and in small and inadequate supply. Prices rule firm at 85@86c per gallon for best White Oil; Linseed quiet and unchanged at $1.40@1.45 per gallon.

In Beef Cattle the receipts have been comparatively light for what is generally regarded as the busiest day of the week, and in point of quality were below the average. Trade has been dull, but with no essential change on previous quotations. Entered sales at the various yards 1,903 head, at $2.00@5.75, chiefly at $4.00@5.00 ℔ 100 lbs.

In Hogs there has been a very marked improvement on the previous activity of the market—although the demand has almost exclusively been confined to city packers. On the previous quotations of the market we note an advance of 20@25c ℔ 100 lbs. Entered sales at all the yards 18,832 Hogs, at $9.00@10.75, chiefly at $10.00@10.25 ℔ 100 lbs.

LATER.

In the afternoon the wheat market was quiet and shade easier than at the close of 'Change, with sales of No. 2 at $1.86@1.87—closing at $1.86½. The absence of news from New York checks inquiry. Coarse grains, Highwines, &c., were neglected.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

Transactions in Dry Goods are pretty brisk to-day, influenced by short stocks and cold weather. The absence of dispatches from New York, leaves dealers in doubt as to the condition of that market. One dispatch was received to-day by a leading house, announcing an advance on standard sheetings, and a general stiffness in other articles, with the opinion expressed that prices generally appreciate. We give this as the opinion of a shrewd man—usually well posted in those matters. A few days will undoubtedly indicate more certainly the tendency of the market. The following are the latest Chicago quotations:

BROWN SHEETINGS. — PRINTS. — BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS. — DELAINES. — GINGHAMS. — WOOLEN FLANNELS. — CANTON FLANNELS. — TICKS. — COTTON GROVE YARNS. — SHIPPING STRIPES. — DENIMS. — COTTONADES. — BLEACHED CORSET JEANS. — SLATE CORSET JEANS. — SUNDRIES. — COLORED CAMBRICS. — BALMORAL SKIRTS.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Provision Trade.

[From the Cincinnati Price Current, 9th.]

The receipts of Hogs have been about 6,000 during the week, and they met with a ready sale at $10.00@11.00 per cental gross, the latter rate being obtained for lots averaging 200 lbs gross and upward.

The weather on Monday and yesterday was close and wet, and not at all fit for slaughtering, and therefore there was nothing done. There is a strong feeling, however, and as soon as the weather becomes favorable there is no doubt that there will be active competition. The Governor has finally issued an order prohibiting hogs crossing the Ohio river from Kentucky, so that the presumption is that this point is settled, and that no Kentucky hogs of consequence will be packed in this city this season; and as the hogs from that State usually constituted the greater portion of the hogs packed here in November, there will not be much done until December, for the season will be late, even if no restrictions had been laid upon the trade. The Kentucky farmers are greatly exasperated at the restrictions, not only in regard to the market offered them for their pork, but the prices which, we understand, are $7.50@8.00 gross, and are, we learn, making loud complaints at Washington of the injustice done them. If the estimate of the Commissioner of Agriculture of the falling off in the number of hogs fattening this season is correct, there will be rather scarce, and present prices should be kept up, as the lowest which will be current the present season. The troubles the trade have to contend with, we apprehend, are not an over supply of pork, but the future of the gold market, for there can be but little doubt that should gold keep about 260, the present price of pork is high enough.

There has been a better demand for bacon, and about 200 hhds sold at our quotations. Nothing done in old pork. New sold at $38 00, and new lard at 21c. There is not enough of new meat yet in market to establish prices. Old hams very dull and prices irregular. No authentic quotations can be given for sugar cured or common. Green hams from the block sold at 16¼@16½c; shoulders at 13¼c, and sides at 15½@16c.

Boston Wool Market.

[From the Commercial Bulletin, Nov. 5.]

The Wool market is decidedly more active than last reported; prices have further advanced, and are now full 10@12c above the lowest point touched last month. There is every prospect of their speedy recovery to the highest point touched since the opening of the season, even if they do not go beyond it.

Manufacturers seem to be well satisfied that the holding off policy is played out, and can be of no further avail in restraining the upward tendency of rates for the balance of the season. Moreover, their goods are beginning to sell again at remunerative prices; the water god is propitious for turning the driving wheel which puts their machinery in motion; so that, without waiting to see who is to operate the political machinery at Washington for the next four years, they have come into the market in considerable force (though without torches, music, banners, lanterns, or other unnecessary demonstration), to supply themselves in a quiet way. The true patriots, with the necessary staple for clothing the army and the people. In this public-spirited enterprise they have the best wishes of the community, who do not believe it will be their fault if they do not, as in times past, "make a good thing of it."

Holders of desirable wool are by no means anxious to sell at the present improved rates, which after all do not cover the prime cost, exclusive of interest and incidental expenses, of a large portion of the stocks now on the Eastern markets. The bulk of these stocks, whether owned by dealers or consignors, was bought up in the wool growing district at an average of upwards of a dollar a pound; and hence it is by no means strange that commission merchants, who are embarrassed by advances and limitations, have not readily met consumers upon a basis of rates which involved a ruinous sacrifice. The farmer has realized his profit,—and a liberal one, too,—upon the result of his wool-growing industry; and the merchant in turn is certainly entitled to his profit, if the legitimate requirements of commerce and consumption warrant it, of which there can be no doubt.

The balance of the wool supply for the current year, is destined to pass rapidly into consumption. It is already here and in other Eastern markets, where it can be seen, and its extent fairly estimated. It cannot be increased except by importation from abroad, which is out of the question at the present range of prices. It is known to be insufficient even for the ordinary wants of domestic manufacture, and these have been vastly enhanced under our present high tariff régime. Hence, holders have confidence that, within the limits of any probable change in gold quotations or the political affairs of the country, the future course of trade must tend to higher prices, and therefore are still holding their best wools, which just now command relatively the lowest rates, considerably above the market.

The sales of domestic for the week foot up some 850,000 lbs at a range of 90c@$1.00 for fleece, and 85@$1.00 for the various grades of pulled. At the close, however, there is scarcely any good conditioned fleece, even of the low and medium grades, which are most wanted, offering at less than $1.00, and the tendency of rates is strongly upward. In foreign there is scarcely any movement, owing to the relative cheapness of domestic staple, and we notice only small sales of Cape at 60@65c as to quality; 14,000 lbs Canada combing at 90c, net to quality; $1.05; 14,000 do do superior pulled at $1 10, and 60,000 Santa Fe washed at 67½c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market—Nov. 7.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard have fallen off this week, reaching about 2,000 head. The market is very dull, and prices are without any material change. Extra cattle are selling at from 13@14¼c ℔ lb, the latter for choice; 11@12c for fair to good, and common at from 8@10c ℔ lb, according to quality. The market closed very dull, and sales were reported at lower prices than the above.

Cows have advanced, with sales of 75 head at from $20 up to $40 per head, as to quality.

SHEEP.—Prices are firm, and the market active; 4,800 head arrived and sold at from 7@8c per lb, as to quality.

HOGS.—The market is dull, and prices have declined; 3,500 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $13@17 00 the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards, reach about 3,600 head this week. The market is dull, and prices have declined, with sales at $15@17 the 100 lbs net, the latter rate for prime corn-fed.

2,465 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard, at from $15@17 the 100 lbs net, as to quality. 950 head sold at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard, at from $16@17 the 100 lbs net.

St. Louis Hay Trade—November 9.

122 bales prime loose-pressed timothy were reported at $32.50 per ton. No other sales were reported. Receipts of hay to-day were small. Offered by Captain Chapman. The lowest bid was $37, and all were rejected.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

LUMBER—Received, 1,694,000 feet; shipped, 709,470 feet. With every indication of cold weather being near at hand, buyers are more anxious to lay in stock at once. The market has consequently been more active, and prices have ruled correspondingly firm. The receipts are small, and below the present requirements of the market.

SHINGLES—Received, 135,000; shipped, 78,... There has been no change in the previous inactivity of the market. With a limited supply prices are unchanged.

LATH—Received, 280,000 pcs; shipped, 195,000 pcs. Market quiet, and tolerably firm at previous quotations.

CARGO SALES TO DAY.

Cargo schr Adriatic, from Grand River, sold by Magiada, 15,000 feet lumber, ½ strips, common, at $18.00, 122,000 pcs lath, $2.50. Cargo schr New Hampshire, from Grand River, sold by Magiada, 70,000 feet good lumber, ½ strips, at $17.25. Cargo schr America, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 50,000 feet car lumber, at $23.00. Cargo schr Irwin from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 65,000 feet oak car lumber, at $25.00. Cargo schr Magic, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 60,000 feet oak and elm plank, at $20.00; 21,000 feet oak and hickory plank at $25.00.

The following are the yard prices:

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—Received during the day at the various yards about 1,500 head of Beef Cattle. Entered sales 1,903 head at $2.00@5.75; chiefly at $4.00@5.00 per 100 lbs.

This has been one of the quietest Thursdays we have had in our Beef Cattle market for some weeks past. The receipts have been comparatively light, and consisted almost entirely of medium grades of stock, with a fair sprinkling of scallawags, for which there is no better inquiry than has recently characterized our demand.

The better grades of medium stock have been in fair request, the purchases being confined mostly to one or two of our city packers; but the quiet character of the demand, and the comparatively limited transactions recorded, give occasion for little comment upon the market now closed.

Government contractors are buying very sparingly, and as the best grades of stock in the yards are below the quality required for the Eastern markets, shippers are buying little or nothing. The principal sales made to-day, were 126 head Iowa steers, averaging 1 112 lbs, of very fair grade, sold by Orndorf to MacPherson, at $5 75; and 29 head of Minnesota steers, fed by D. Collins, of Rochester county, averaging 1,378 lbs, and sold by Wallwork & Mallory to J. T. Hughes, at $5 ¾ ℔ 100 lbs.

The market closed dull, but with no essential change on previous quotations.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS—Received during the day at the various yards about 10,010 hogs. Entered sales 18,8 2 head, at $9.00@10.75, but principally at $10.00@10.25 ℔ 100 lbs.

There has been a very fair improvement in the general activity of the market as compared with yesterday. Not only have the receipts to-day been nearly all disposed of, but a very large proportion of the stock remaining from yesterday unsold has been cleared out.

Last evening we noted a decline of 10@15c ℔ 100 lbs on the previous rates of the market; but to-day we find that all the yards excepting Fort Wayne, where there has been no change, there has been an advance of 15@20c ℔ 100 lbs—this will probably be regarded as another proof of the importance of opening our proposed consolidated stock yards.

There is one feature in the large number of sales made to-day of some importance, namely: that whilst New York and other shippers have been doing comparatively nothing, that our city packers have bought more freely and much larger quantities than during any previous day of the season, and at an advance on the previous rates of the market.

Our latest advices from New York indicate anything but a favorable account of the hog market, sales being slow; a large quantity of stock held over from day to day, as buyers were requiring a reduction on the prices asked. Yesterday and to-day the telegraph wires have not been working, and shippers naturally enough, in the absence of definite information, are holding off.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP.—The receipts continue very limited and below the demand. The market is consequently firm at $3.50@4.75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
McCord	McPherson	33	113	$4.25

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, 1864.

All sales of Grain reported in this market report are on a basis of [illegible] *otherwise stated. Flour is sold delivered unless otherwise stated.*

FREIGHTS—GRAIN FREIGHTS—Advanced [illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—There is no change in rates.

[illegible]

FLOUR—Received to-day, 3,118 brls; shipped, 2,911 brls. [illegible]

WHEAT—Received to-day, 41,203 bu; shipped, 72,030 bu. [illegible]

OATS—Received to-day, 71,080 bu; shipped, 73,630 bu. [illegible]

CORN—Received to-day, 28,055 bu; shipped, 200 bu. [illegible]

RYE—Received to-day, 5,350 bu. [illegible]

BARLEY—Received to-day, 625 bu. [illegible]

ALCOHOL—Nominal at [illegible] ℔ gal.

BUTTER—[illegible]

BEANS—Nominal at [illegible] ℔ bu.

BROOM CORN—Received to-day, [illegible]

BAGGING—There is considerable firmness in prices, but with no essential change in previous quotations. The market moderately active and in fair supply. We quote:

[illegible]

CHEESE—In fair demand and firm at previous rates. We quote:

[illegible]

COFFEE—Market moderately active, and in light supply. Rio is scarce, and held very firmly here. [illegible]

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels in better demand. [illegible]

COAL—In small supply. Market active and firm at all previous quotations. We quote:

[illegible]

CIDER—In moderate demand and firm at $7.50@8.00 ℔ brl. [illegible]

EGGS—The receipts are limited, and the demand is active. [illegible]

FISH—[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—Apples in moderate supply, and active. [illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—Apples—In good supply, and active. [illegible]

GAME—Market in moderate supply and steady at previous quotations. We quote:

[illegible]

HAY—Market in good supply, with a limited demand. Prices easy at previous rates. We quote:

[illegible]

HIDES—Received, [illegible] shipped, [illegible]. Market in limited supply, with a fair demand. [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 50 brls; shipped to-day, 332 brls. Market quiet, but firm. [illegible]

LEATHER—Market moderately active, and in fair supply. Prices generally firm and unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—In fair receipt, with a limited though steady demand. Market firm at previous rates. We quote:

[illegible]

ONIONS—Receipts limited, with a fair demand. [illegible]

OILS—Linseed Oil in almost nominal supply. [illegible]

CARBON OIL—[illegible]

POULTRY—Market in better supply. [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Received to-day, [illegible]. Mess Pork—In limited demand. [illegible]

SALT—[illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—[illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

TEA—[illegible]

TOBACCO—In good supply. [illegible]

VINEGAR—Market in fair supply, with an active demand. We quote: [illegible]

WOOL—Received, [illegible]. Market firm. [illegible]

WOOD—In good supply, with an active demand. Market firm at previous quotations. [illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

The steam-tug Prindiville is chartered by the United States, and is looking out for the Canadian propeller Georgian, said to be armed and manned by Canadian rebels.

VESSEL DISASTER.—The schooner [illegible], bound from Buffalo to Milwaukee, with a cargo of railroad iron, arrived here on Sunday evening in a leaky condition. While on Lake Huron and off Point au Barque, she was overtaken by a severe storm, and in a short time sprung aleak. It was feared at one time she would go down with all hands. She, however, succeeded in reaching this port and is now discharging her cargo preparatory to going into dry dock.—*Detroit Tribune.*

BRIG CONCORD.—The steamer Magnet [illegible] from this vessel yesterday, which she reports ashore at Sturgeon Bay, at last seen pumps with which to relieve her. It is feared she will prove a total loss.—*Ibid.*

Special Notices.

Unrivaled

FOR CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY IS "MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE," which has been before the public for nearly "A QUARTER OF A CENTURY," and is universally approved.

"THIS HAIR DYE" is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it "IMMEASURABLY SUPERIOR" to anything in the shape of "A DYE" now or ever before the public. Being complete in "ONE BOTTLE," no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies its application. In using this Dye, you avoid that "DUSTY, DIRTY" appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used. "PRICE, FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE," which contains double the Dye in those usually sold for one dollar. Sold by all Druggists. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold st., New York. Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use, in large bottles, price 25 cents.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only harmless, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

Epileptic Fits can be Cured.

Dr. LOCKROW having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty years' standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Nervous System, and solicits all who are suffering [illegible] at his private residence, 121 West Forty second street, [illegible] New York. Address all letters to Dr. V. B. LOCKROW, New York, care of P. O. Box 15[illegible].

A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 800 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. James

Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 38 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, has no superior in the treatment of OLD CHRONIC, VENEREAL and DISEASES OF A CONTAGIOUS CHARACTER, [illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

Confidential Physician,

Can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago.

Half a block from the Post Office, on all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of a private and delicate nature. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

READ AND REFLECT

It has been from time immemorial the desire of philanthropists to find some remedy for the ills of life, [illegible]

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

are concentrated all those virtues which tend to make healthy and vigorous life. Unlike the preparations of Bitters, they are NOT AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE, but

A PURE TONIC,

Composed entirely of Vegetable Substances,

THEY ARE A

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

AND WEAKENED AND DEBILITATED SYSTEMS BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A FREE USE OF THEM.

☞ Remember, that this Bitters is not a mixture, a bar-room drink, or a substitute for rum, and cannot insidiously introduce the vice of drinking into your families.

Do you want something to Strengthen you?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs:

[illegible]

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

[illegible]

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.

[illegible]

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

631 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,)

PROPRIETORS.

[illegible]

Asthma Cured.

[illegible]

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the name of

BRAINERD, IVES & CO.,

for the transaction of a general Commission and Produce business.

Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 204½ South Water street, up stairs.

G. R. BRAINERD,
G. A. IVES,
P. B. BROWN.

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864.

Business Cards.

GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Jr., & CO.

PROVISION AND PRODUCE BROKERS,

Office, 5 Tyler's Block, Lasalle street,

Bet. Lake and South Water sts., Chicago.

GREGG & HUGHES

Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers,

No. 18 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill.

Educational.

RACINE COLLEGE,

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

RACINE, WISCONSIN.

Rev. JAMES De KOVEN, D. D., Rector.

The Rector is assisted in the instruction of the scholars by eleven competent Professors and Masters. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

Capital ... $500,000.

No. 50 Lasalle Street.

U. S. DEPOSITORY & FISCAL AGENT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR

7-30 Loan and 10-40 Gold Bearing Bonds.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. JONAS LOMBARD, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF CHICAGO.

Southwest corner Lake and Clark sts.

CAPITAL, Paid In ... $500,000.

SAM'L M. NICKERSON, Vice-Prest.
E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier.

Clothing.

139 DUANE STREET,

NEW YORK.

JOHN T. MARTIN'S SON & CO,

Successors to

MARTIN & BROS.,

(Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago.)

Manufacture and keep a permanent assortment of

CLOTHING.

Drugs and Chemicals.

E. H. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

23 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, Burning Oils, Kerosene, Soap-makers' Stock, Manufacturers' Goods, &c.

[illegible]

Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

[illegible]

Premium Certificates.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF PREMIUM CERTIFICATES. [illegible]

ROGERS & CO.,

Coal and Pig Iron Merchants,

Have for sale in lots to suit,

A No. 1 UNION IRON.
No. 1 UNION IRON.
No. 1 SCOTCH IRON.
No. 1 PRANT IRON.
No. 1 POKEEPSIE IRON.
No. 2 OHIO IRON.

Lehigh, Blossburg, Lackawanna and Erie Coals.

[illegible]

Special Notices.

Hartshorn
FOR STRENGTHENING AND QUALITY IS UNEQUALLED. "HARTSHORN'S VEGETABLE HAIR DYE." Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.
"A CHANGE OF A CENTURY."
"HAIR DYE"
"HONEY, DIRTY"
"DARBY AND JOAN"
"UNIVERSALLY SUPERIOR"
"ONE BOTTLE"
"Only 50 cents" being complete in itself.
"IT DOES NOT SOIL"
Produces a most pleasing, healthy, quality, elasticity and softness to the hair, which no other preparation has ever been known to produce. Sold by all druggists.
Manufactured by
R. HARTSHORN,
Nos. 1 and 2 Astor House,
New York.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!
BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, but a beautiful Black or Natural Brown. Remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay st.,

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

THE CITY.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The monthly rhetorical exercises at the High School will take place this afternoon, continuing from 2 till 3½ o'clock.

NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—A new stone engine house is being erected at the Junction for the Galena division of the Northwestern Railroad. It will accommodate sixty engines.

REPORTING FOR DUTY.—Seventy men of the 6th Ill. regiment arrived here yesterday from St. Louis in command of Lieut. Bonham, who reports for duty here.

A HEAVY SWINDLE.—A person from the State of New York, on his way to Iowa, where he intended to purchase a farm, was swindled out of about $1,500 by a confidence man yesterday afternoon, near Portland Block. It was the old story of a check for security and doomsday for payment.

HYDE PARK.—Two years ago Hyde Park voted 60 Republican to 22 Copperhead. It now goes Republican 115 to 11 Copperhead. Hyde Park is a very nice town to live in, and a very excellent and intelligent class of people reside in this suburb of Chicago.

CICERO.—Two years ago the township of Cicero voted Republican 56, Copperhead 110. We are gratified to witness the great change which has taken place since then. It now gives for Uncle Abraham 23 majority, notwithstanding the large Irish element living in the town.

ELECTION IN THE COUNTY.—Three more towns were heard from yesterday, their majorities being, Northfield for Lincoln 122, Jefferson for Lincoln 149, Palos for McClellan 42. One other town—Bloom—is yet to be heard from in this county.

THE RIGHT NAME.—The young man who was mentioned in our dispatches of yesterday, as having performed an act of great boldness in firing the gunboat Elfin, at Johnsonville, Tennessee, is named Ambrose S. Wright, not S. A. Wright. He is a graduate of the Chicago High School, class of 1863, and his parents are well known to this city.

PHILHARMONIC.—The Philharmonic Society held a rehearsal yesterday afternoon, for the second concert of the present series, which is fixed for Monday, Nov. 28th, in Bryan Hall. The programme is not yet definitely arranged, but it is understood that Gade's Symphony will be one of the attractions.

"OUR NATION'S PROPHECY."—This is the title of another one of those sterling songs which issue so copiously from the publishing house of H. M. Higgins, No. 117 Randolph street. The name is good, and the words soul stirring—just the thing for these times. It is the prompting of every loyal heart, clothed in majestic verse.

HELP THE SOLDIERS.—The ladies of the Soldiers' Home, and all others willing to aid in the good work, are earnestly requested to visit the Home at Fairview this morning; they are badly needed. Be on hand early. The regular weekly meeting will be held in the afternoon at the Home, being the last occasion on which it will be held there before the return of spring.

PALATINE—is the banner township of Cook County. Two years ago it cast 212 Republican to 26 Copperhead votes,—maj. 186. This was deemed satisfactory to everybody except the Palatiners who, last Tuesday, cast 280 votes for Old Abe, and only 15 for "Little Mac,"—majority 265. Guess the boys had better stop; they ought to save a few copperheads, so as to know what the creature is like.

RAILROAD CHANGES.—S. C. Baldwin, the popular Superintendent of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company, has resigned that position and accepted an important office on the Peninsula Railroad of Michigan. Charles C. Wheeler, of Milwaukee, late Freight Agent of the Erie Railroad, succeeds him. George L. Dunlap, General Superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Road is elected to the same position on the Milwaukee line.

LAURA KEENE'S BENEFIT.—Laura takes a benefit this evening at the Theater where she has appeared in the Sea of Ice for several nights past to crowded houses, spite of wind, weather and election excitement. The Sea of Ice will be reproduced this evening, the last occasion but one of its presentation. We need not say a word in commendation of the piece or its Heroine to theater goers; others we would recommend to go to-night. We trust the talented Star may have a house, that her talents merit; that will be overflowing.

LAKE TOWNSHIP.—The Union men carried Lake township for Father Abraham by one majority. Among all the handsome gains of this election none has done better in proportion, all things considered, than Lake. Two years ago the vote was 40 Republican to 87 Copperhead; the most of the latter was Irish. At the late election nearly all the Americans and Germans voted for Lincoln. The Republican town ticket is elected by 15 to 28 votes. The Cops. lost a good many votes by skedaddling to avoid the draft. The Union men stood their ground.

GROWING IN GRACE.—The township of Schaumburg is populated almost exclusively by Protestant Germans. We believe there are only three or four American families in the township. Four years ago it gave the "Democrats" a small majority. In the meantime the *Staats Zeitung* obtained a considerable circulation there. At the next election in 1862, it voted Republican 74 to 51 Democratic. Since then a large number have been naturalized; last Tuesday it gave Lincoln a round hundred majority, and almost offsets New Trier which is populated by Catholic Germans who all vote Copperhead.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Yesterday morning a man named Andrew Bryson, hailing from Dixon in this State, was charged before United States Commissioner Hoyne, with passing counterfeit money of the denomination of fifty cents, to sundry persons in Dixon and vicinity. The accused had succeeded in passing three or four pieces before his arrest, and on being searched at the police station, fifteen bogus fifty cent pieces were found in his possession. The money is an imitation of the new Fractional currency but is roughly executed and with care on the part of the receiver, need deceive no one. The prisoner was committed for trial in bonds of $800.

John Powers, a soldier, was also charged before Commissioner Hoyne with the same offence. He had tendered a $20 greenback to the notorious Roger Plant, at his equally notorious den "Under the Willow," but no proof could be adduced but that the accused had himself been imposed upon, which if he frequented such resorts was very probably the case. He was discharged.

A DISHONEST CONSTABLE.—Probably the most notoriously dishonest and corrupt official in this city is Gasper Geering, a Constable to be found (when not standing his trial for some case of peculation) round the offices of the South Side Justices. Yesterday he was charged before Justice De Wolf, upon complaint of George Raithel, with "refusing to deliver $50 collected by him in the capacity of Constable and being the legal property of the complainant." Some weeks ago Geering replevied a cow from Mr. Raithel, but the animal was restored on the gentleman placing the security, $44, in the hands of a third party. This money Geering obtained upon his own responsibility, and appropriated it, as presumed, to his own use. Subsequently he even had the audacity to extort $14 from Raithel on the pretense that the sum was for over legal expenses incurred in the case. His Honor held the prisoner for trial at the next session of the Recorder's Court in bond of $300.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Yesterday afternoon the Billiard saloon of Otis Field on Dearborn street near Randolph, was the scene of a fearful conflict between a notorious blackleg and gambler named William Robinson, and John Woods, the keeper of a saloon at No. 160 Kinzie street. The fight originated in a game of billiards, or rather from a controversy regarding a game, and was carried on with extraordinary vigor by Robinson, who used a knife with fearful effect, stabbing and cutting his opponent in several parts of the body, head and face. Information of the struggle was immediately forwarded to Superintendent Turtle, and officers Abbott and Sherman were speedily on the spot. They proceeded to arrest Robinson, but it was only after a desperate struggle that they succeeded in lodging him in the cells of the Central Station. On searching him a large clasp knife covered with blood was found in his possession. Woods was conveyed to his home in an insensible condition, and will probably be some time in recovering from his fearful mutilations.

A COWARDLY ROUGH.—On Wednesday, Phillip Phifer, a notorious city blackguard, at one time associated with Con Wager of Police Court celebrity, severely assaulted a woman named Honora Armstrong, with whom he was disreputably connected. For this offense he was arraigned before Justice DeWolf and fined $10, being also bound over to keep the peace in bonds of $500. In revenge, Phifer ordered the arrest of the girl on a charge of larceny alleged to have been committed some four years ago, but the charge proved unavailing. Foiled but not defeated, the man followed her into the street and managed to persuade some "new" police officer to arrest her on the same charge and take her to the Armory, but on arriving here the sergeant in charge saw that the arrest was as illegal one and instantly released the girl. She had, however, barely walked half a block when the cowardly wretch again confronted her, and telling her that he should on his own responsibility imprison her until court opened next morning, forcibly dragged her into a house and locked her up. After remaining for a few hours, about ten o'clock at night the woman managed to break from her captor and make good her escape. Her attorney is now instituting steps against Phifer for false imprisonment.

WINTER COMING.—Yesterday was the beginning of winter, the first really cold day of the season. The wind which had howled so furiously across the prairie, and played havoc with the city, only subsided yesterday to make room for a genuine frost, not, of course, so hard a one as we meet with in mid winter, but sufficiently forcible to show us the advance guard of the gloomy phalanx of winter days and nights. [illegible]

GRAND UNION CELEBRATION.

OUR ELECTIONS RATIFIED—MASS MEETING AT BRYAN HALL LAST EVENING.

Short and Stirring Addresses—Thoughts of Home Men—The Government Must be Sustained, and a Peace Conquered.

The election is over, and the great heart of the people beats impulsively and joyfully at the thought of the result. The long war at the North is closed, and the rebels in the South will now receive the undivided attention of loyal men. The people showed last Tuesday that they intend to stand by the Government, and they will do it.

Verbal assurances of this intention are not really needed; actions speak louder than words; yet out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh, and all over our land, now redeemed from the blighting breath of Copperheadism, as it will soon be swept clear of all traces of the rebellion, floats forth the joyful song of victory, and with it the assurance that the people in placing Mr. Lincoln once more in the executive chair, heartily approve of the war for the restoration of the Union, and will stand by him to the last man and the last dollar, should that be needed to bring about the result. But it will not be needed. The rebels have this week received a blow greater than that inflicted by the fall of Vicksburg or Atlanta, their hopes based on a Copperhead triumph in the North are scattered to the winds of heaven.

Last evening the loyal people of Chicago assembled in Bryan Hall to hear the news and rejoice over it. To say they filled the hall would be a poor description of the voluminous attendance which thronged the hall, the passage, and finding entrance impossible, returned homewards, disappointed in not being able to bear their part in the general testimonial of gladness at the result of the election. The meeting was of the most enthusiastic description, and tears of joy rolled down the cheeks of many a prominent citizen as his breast burned within him at the thought and the recital of the glad tidings of joy to all the American people. A great number of ladies were present. Cheer after cheer resounded through the building till the very walls themselves seemed to respond to the enthusiasm of the assembled throng.

John L. Hancock, Esq., President of the Lincoln and Oglesby Club, called the meeting to order, and said the meeting was called to celebrate our escape from those who sought to destroy us. Jeff. Davis said the rebel armies had created a peace party in the North, but that party is now gone up—played out. There will be no more peace parties, and under the administration of Abraham Lincoln for four years longer, the war will speedily be brought to a close and a peace secured which will be honorable to all. Chicago has been standing over a volcano, but owing to the courage and energy of Col. Sweet, it has gone up also. Mr. Hancock here read a dispatch stating that New York had gone five to ten thousand in favor of Lincoln and Fenton. He then introduced Hon. I. N. Arnold, who was received with loud applause.

After the cheering had subsided Mr. Arnold said that all over the land, wherever there is a loyal heart, a voice ascends to heaven in thanks for the great victory just achieved. On every ballot was written "No compromise with traitors, no slavery, no cessation of hostilities." Whenever the intelligence shall be received in the army either with Sheridan, Grant, or Sherman, the soldiers will thank God that the people of the North have stood by them—it will nerve their arm for the final conflict which shall bring such a peace as will do away with war forever. The American people have given a significant verdict. They say by the great victory "Cursed be him who calls for peace without Union; cursed be him who demands peace without liberty to all." They say "Let honest Old Abe finish the job he has undertaken." They say "Let us have peace when the rebels are compelled to submit." The speaker felt indignant that the Vallandigham platform should be called the "Chicago platform." He told the people in Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania that the people would wipe it out, and they have done it. He trusted that it will no longer be called the Chicago platform, but the Richmond-Clifton House-Vallandigham platform. It has been repudiated by Chicago, Illinois, and the entire Northwest. Never for a single instant had the speaker doubted the result. From the time that treasonable speeches were ushered forth, never has there been such an uprising of the people, since the rising immediately after the fall of Fort Sumter. The convention entirely misunderstood the American people. They thought that they could carry the election through the agency of the almighty dollar. But there was something higher in the hearts of the American people—our country. The people sustain the course of the Administration, and will not cease to sustain it. There is an incident which makes the election of Andy Johnson very appropriate. In March, 1861, before Abe's election, Buchanan disgraced the Executive. Many went to see the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, and the last day of March, the Speaker heard Andrew Johnson reply to Lane of Oregon, who had made a secession speech. Breckinridge, now Vice President. Johnson replied to Lane, and said, pointing to a knot of the conspirators, "If I were President of the United States I would arrest all of you; I would hang every one of you, if convicted." That man is to take the Presidency of the Senate.

The time of peace approaches, and in a few months the people can come together and rejoice—a peace that shall be based on the absolute crushing out of the rebels—a peace that will restore the Union with slavery wiped out—and when such peace comes it will be lasting. Who then can read the grand future of this Republic of ours? when there shall be created a people perfectly homogeneous! When liberty shall prevail throughout, we will all feel that the sacrifices made have not been made in vain. One of the greatest steps towards this consummation was accomplished on Tuesday. [Loud and prolonged applause, during which Mr. Arnold retired.]

Music—"Star Spangled Banner."

Hon. Wm. Bross, Lieutenant Governor elect, was next introduced, amidst a whirlwind of applause. He said he stood before the audience as a personified joke, for when his nomination was telegraphed to the *Times*, that journal treated it as a joke. He would tell the home traitors that they would find no joke, at least in the person of Dick Oglesby. What is any one of us, compared with the great issue before the people, to see that treason is crushed out of the land? To stand here a citizen of this redeemed city, to be a citizen of this State, is honor enough for any man. Looking upon this great country shall be redeemed, we shall have a united people, the flag shall float over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Those men who made the platform in the interest of Jeff Davis have been buried so deep that Gabriel's trump, though as long as the Mississippi, cannot wake them. History will couple their names with those of Judas Iscariot, Aaron Burr, and Benedict Arnold. We have a glorious future. It is rumored that Sherman will be at the back door of Charleston. In a few weeks Grant will be knocking at the doors of Richmond, and then the rebellion will be crushed, and the genius of Liberty will look down on a free and redeemed country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the Lakes. [Loud and continued cheers.]

Hon. J. V. Farwell, Presidential Elector elect, was next introduced, and said the meeting reminded him of a story: Once on a time a farmer owned a fine flock of sheep, but an unruly dog worried some of them. He therefore shot the dog, and after having killed it, commenced beating it. His neighbors wanted to know why he did it? He replied, "hang the dog. I only want to teach it that there is a punishment after death." And this meeting is something like beating the dead dog—telling the Democratic party that there is a punishment after death.

This is God's war, not Abraham Lincoln's or Gen. McClellan's, and when it is over not a single slave will be held in bondage in this country. We must thank God for victory, and condemn the Copperheads.

Col. Sweet, the man who killed the dog—was next introduced, and cheers three times three. After the applause had subsided, he said that, laboring under a severe cold, he could not make much a speech, but nevertheless he would try. He came here to celebrate along with the people. We have elected a man who will see that the honor of the American flag will be maintained. We have been victorious in the election. Four years ago, when he entered the army he cast aside all politics and now knows only loyal men and traitors. While we rejoice, our work is not yet complete. We have elected a President, and we must sustain him. We have given him the reins four years more, and we must not deal with the rebellion with rose water or soft hands. If necessary he must not spare men or money. He must be backed by the people in using all means to suppress the rebellion. He must root out every vestige of treachery in the Northern States. The people do not yet understand the condition of the country. It is not all done yet. The elements which would take this State out of the Union are strong. He (the speaker) knew it, and if Mr. Lincoln or any other officer would order him, he would do his utmost to crush out treason here. If Mr. Lincoln will use the army to crush out the rebellion in the South and in the North, then within six months will come peace. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Music by the band.

Hon. E. C. Larned, United States District Attorney, was next introduced, and said, the people might well come together to-night. All through the rebel Confederacy, and through the North, was the cry, "anybody but Lincoln," but from Maine to California came the shout, "nobody but Lincoln." It was well said, that "if McClellan could not take Richmond with Washington as his base, he couldn't take Washington with Richmond as his base." We have now done with McClellan forever. He has resigned. History will pronounce the 8th November one of the greatest days in the world. There is but one America. This was the only land for man. The destiny of this land hung in the balance on Tuesday last; the fate of this country depended on the little pieces of paper deposited on Tuesday last. No grander spectacle was ever seen than the people marching in peace to the ballot boxes, while the greatest civil war was raging throughout her borders. Every freeman had the right to deposit his vote untrammelled, and nowhere throughout the land, has there been an exhibition of military power at the ballot boxes, although the man who has command of the army was seeking his re-election.

This contest demonstrates that ballots, not bullets, are to rule in republican institutions. On Tuesday, Nov. 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected, and a portion of the States rebelled, and four years after the people re-elect him, saying that the ballot box shall reign supreme. The people estimate the value of the Union and are resolved that it shall be maintained at any cost. Throughout this struggle the great appeal has been made—see the cost of the war, the piled up debt, the loss of life—and the people have answered, "We know all this, but we know the value of our national life. We know all that we have is naught the moment our Union is dissolved. We have said that we mean the Union shall be sustained. The people have said something about arbitrary arrests. This has been the subject of every Democratic speech, paper and pamphlet. The people say to Abraham Lincoln, 'We don't complain of arbitrary arrests. We want you to put down rebels in arms and traitors at home. No honest man who loves his country fears arbitrary arrest.' It is only the cowardly traitor that howls. Is there no power to weed out the plotters who would set free the infernal rebels at Camp Douglas? The city of Chicago is indebted for its safety to-night to the energy and promptness of Col. Sweet. Every honest man is willing to take his chance to be sent to Camp Douglas for disloyalty. The Government must put down traitors here as well as in the South. This election has given the sanction of the American people to two things that ought to be written in ilters of gold. Slavery ought to be forever extirpated from the soil of the Republic, and over the whole land men have gone before the people and presented these words as one of the issues. The American people have risen up to cry liberty to all men. We have said, away with the accursed thing. With the returns from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and from Illinois, we have rolled up a majority in favor of that amendment, which shall secure its passage through the next Congress. It is some reward at last for the horrors we have endured. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Thos. B. Ryan, Esq., was next introduced, amid cheers three times three. After the applause subsided, he said:

Fellow citizens, the wires continue treacherous, but the people are shouting, and the peans of victory are borne to us on the wings of the wind—Sheridan in the Valley of the Shenandoah, Sherman in the Valley of the Mississippi! Atlanta in fire! The Florida gone to the bottom in quest of the Alabama, and the Albemarle in search of both. [illegible] Maryland without slavery, Missouri for Liberty and Lincoln, and without Price! A jubilee here, a jubilee everywhere among the lovers of liberty, and the champions of free institutions!

Napoleon was fond to say: "Every ballot has its billet." In this Presidential battle every Union voter has hit the bullet, and took deliberate aim at the heart of the rebellion. Could Jefferson Davis and his cohorts of treason have voted, there could have been no diversity in the complexion of their tickets. As surely as their muskets are now pointed at our brave boys in blue, so surely would the rebels have voted unanimously in favor of those candidates who pronounced the war a failure and ignominiously clamored for "a cessation of hostilities." Apart, therefore, from all the other weighty considerations in favor of Mr. Lincoln's election, this unanimous and anxious preference of the traitors for McClellan, alone furnishes sufficient ground for our universal rejoicing over the glorious verdict of the people. The loyal North opened to obey the behests of Jefferson Davis in the discharge of its elective franchise. May we not hope that multitudes of Democrats who unwittingly voted in a bad cause, will soon rejoice with us, when upon a closer scrutiny of their party's principles, they dispassionately regard their direct repugnance to genuine patriotism in this life and death struggle of the republic. At least we may trust that our Democratic friends will become reconciled to their defeat, when they realize that McClellan, confessedly inexperienced in the civil administration of national affairs, and without any pretentions to statesmanship, has no claim whatever to the suffrages of the American people by virtue of his military career. The Duke of Wellington declared that "within dozens of generals could march a hundred thousand men into Hyde Park, perhaps, no two could march them out again." And so McClellan's success in organizing a great army, only rendered the more conspicuous his utter inability to handle it after organized. He seemed, it is true, occasionally conscious of his incompetency, committing the fighting of battles to officers inferior in rank, but immeasurably superior in military strategy, and conspicuous gallantry. He proved himself ambitious of naval renown, and selected a gunboat for his flagship at the critical juncture of a great battle on shore. The exploits of this amphibious General—conspicuous alike on land and water—when compared with the brilliant achievements of Grant or Farragut, Sherman or Porter, Sheridan or Foote, dwindle into such utter insignificance, and so completely dwarf his military stature, as to remind us of Col. Benton's quaint but inelegant comment on another: "sir, his coat tail is too near the ground for him ever to be President." Can any earnest, honest Democrat long regret the failure of this literally "LITTLE MAC" in the Presidential race, when history, bases upon his own admissions, prove that when in supreme command of the army, and while the contending hosts were struggling for the mastery, the very destiny of the nation seemingly poised upon the issue, this redoubtable hero was snugly ensconced on board of a gunboat, oblivious, it seems, even of his own whereabouts, for he "could not remember" where he was, and an alibi from the field of battle can only be established by the affidavits of his companions de voyage, and the log book of the gunboat. Surely, my countrymen, you judged wisely that so brief a naval experience did not justify his aspiring to the chief command of the ship of State. On the 8th of November, 1633, an English astronomer discovered a new planet in the constellation between Mars and Jupiter, but it required a more powerful telescope than even the Democracy could furnish on the 8th of November, 1864, to enable us to discover the planet of McClellan in the constellation of heroes between Mars and Jupiter.

The lovers of liberty everywhere will rejoice at this signal victory at the polls as, alike with victories on the field of battle, contributing to the preservation and permanent integrity of the Republic. The people of the North have voted as they vote who amid the clash of arms, still sing the soldiers' hymn,

"My country 'tis of thee,"

The triumphant shouts of freemen this night are in unison with the loyal utterances of the patriot heroes in hospitals, who even at the portals of death, hark to catch the first notes of victory North and South, and with eyes bedimmed and quivering lips, faintly but feelingly ejaculate, "God bless our native land."

Mr. Bryan's address was attentively listened to, and elicited frequent bursts of applause.

Dr. C. V. Dyer was next introduced and made one of his characteristic speeches brimful of humor, which no report can do justice to, and ought to have been heard. It was full of patriotism, and the manner in which he handled the Democratic party, elicited roars of laughter.

Frank Lumbard, Collector of South Chicago, was next introduced, and after returning thanks for his election, in a humorous manner, sang "Old Shady"—the audience joining in the chorus.

Hon. John Wentworth was next introduced amid terrific applause. Mr. Wentworth said, the election has demonstrated that we have a Government, for a long time a class of people have been walking around the borders of treason in the day time, and stepping into it at night. We have given them permission to shout as much as they pleased. They imported rebels. Will Mr. Lincoln profit by it? Will he pardon men as fast as the soldiers arrest them? There is a South in the rebel lines and a Canada outside, and traitors of Chicago choose which you will go to [loud applause]. If this country don't suit them, let them leave. He did not propose to stand between the two armies. He was in favor of the one in the rear being sent to the front, and no men opposed to the North ought to live at the North [cheers.] How can we carry it out? [Cries, hang them.] Yes, that is the way, and Mr. Lincoln ought to do it. A change of policy is demanded, an additional vigor on the part of the Administration. The amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, shall pass. It passed through the Senate but not through the House. It will pass through at the new Congress. We are fighting for Union and liberty—the amendment to the Constitution that will remove forever the apple of discord [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Music by the band.

Col. Flood, 15th regiment V. R. C., was next introduced, and said he took part in arresting the Maryland Legislature, by order of General McClellan, and also the home traitors the other night. He rejoiced because Abraham Lincoln is the friend of the soldier. What has the soldier not done for the Union? When has the army told you that the war is a failure? Never! And the soldiers never will. To-night our country is herself again. The soldiers have not only fought, but they have voted. The Whose votes freed Maryland and 80,000 slaves? The soldiers. The home vote was not enough, but the soldiers of Maryland completed it.

B. F. Waite, Esq., was next introduced, and said: Politics make strange bedfellows. The fellows who made the Chicago platform are not Democrats. They are peace sneaks, dressed in the livery of heaven to serve the devil, or rather Jeff. Davis, his chief ally. He rejoiced in the election of Abraham Lincoln. The Democracy who support him only ask the old Democratic doctrine, "Death to traitors." Let Mr. Lincoln adopt the maxim of old Jackson. The people thought him right, for they elected him twice. The gallant boys in blue have killed the dog. Our votes show that we appreciate and love the soldier. This victory is worth 100,000 in the army. It will do more to put down the rebellion than 200,000 men. [Loud applause.]

Prof. A. McCoy was next introduced, and made a few remarks on the nationality of the Union, which elicited frequent bursts of applause.

Mr. Dewey, editor of the Niles (Mich.) *Enquirer*, was next introduced, and made a few remarks on the reasons we had for celebrating the great victory gained on the 8th November, 1864.

The Band then played "Pleasant Memories," after which the meeting adjourned.

THE REBEL PLOTTERS.

More Arrests—The Butternuts Tracked Out—Searching for Arms.

The work of gathering the butternuts who recently visited Chicago in the hope of stirring up revolution in our midst, goes on commendably. Scarcely an hour passes that one or more of these gentry do not find themselves in custody. From the revelations made by these prisoners—revelations which do not find their way to the public for obvious reasons, we find ourselves astounded at the magnitude of the preparations made by the conspirators. The recent successful raid upon St. Albans, which had for its object the robbery of a few banking institutions of their surplus earnings, excited throughout this community amazement and horror. What then will be their feelings when the intricacies of this plan shall be unravelled, and it transpires, as they will be aware by evidence that cannot be controverted or denied, that the conspirators contemplated not only the robbery of the banks of Chicago, but the destruction of our principal public edifices, our elevators and depots, our railroads and telegraph lines, and last, the assassination of those who by their persistent and "unswerving fidelity" to the laws, and their unsparing denunciation of law breakers and Southern sympathizers have excited their hostility.

On Sunday, Chicago was standing upon the brink of ruin. The train was laid, which, when fired, would envelope it in destruction, and willing hands were bearing the torch with which to fire that train. That catastrophe was arrested by the promptitude of Col. Sweet, and the military authorities. To him all honor is due. We believe that to them Chicago is indebted not only for its peace, but its freedom from a devastating raid, and perhaps for the lives of many of our citizens. The plan was well conceived, and had it not been so promptly met by the arrest of its leading concoctors, there is little doubt that it would have miscarried in the execution.

We have given credit to Col Sweet and his subordinates, for their efficiency in this matter. There is credit due in another direction, which will be indicated in the letter that follows:

TREMONT HOUSE, Nov. 9, 1864.

Captain John Nelson, Chicago, Ill.:

CAPTAIN:—I desire to thank you, in my own behalf, and that of the United States' service, for the valuable assistance and fine ability in your profession, rendered and manifested by you, in arresting rebel officers and rebel raiders in the few days and nights just passed.

Please do me the favor to place my name on the list of your sincere friends, and accept my grateful thanks.

Yours, most sincerely,
B. J. SWEET, Colonel.

We are somewhat familiar with the services Captain Nelson has rendered, and Col. Sweet has not overstated them, or their value. On Wednesday night, in the presence of our reporter, General Hooker said to the Captain, personally, substantially what Colonel Sweet has so well said in his letter. There is no doubt that both the military and civil authorities thoroughly appreciate his zeal and discretion.

We stated in the outset, that the work of arresting the raiders was proceeding commendably. Day before yesterday, about twenty were thus arrested, and yesterday, about the same number. These prisoners, are, many of them, drafted men from the central and southern districts of the State, who say they were compelled to come to Chicago and join in the "enterprise" at the instance of prominent members of the Order of the Sons of Liberty, who threatened to report them to the Provost Marshals of their respective districts, as deserters, if they would not consent to the undertaking. These men will doubtless be turned over by the military authorities to the Provost Marshals of the districts from whence they have escaped, for treatment as deserters.

The city has been filled with rumors for several days that arms are or have been secreted in the houses of prominent citizens and in more public edifices. So persistent were these rumors that on Wednesday night it was determined by Captain Bjerg, of the Provost Guard, and Captain Nelson to make thorough search in the directions indicated by Madame Rumor. The Richmond House was first visited and thoroughly examined from cellar to garret, but nothing rebellious or suspicious was found therein. The antecedents of one of the proprietors of the establishment had led to the suspicion that arms might be concealed in the house. It is said to be known in military circles that during the sitting of the Chicago Convention, Colonels Marmaduke and Grenfell and a score of rebel officers were hospitably entertained by the proprietor in question, and affectionately treated as to the events that were transpiring. When they first came it was the intention to precipitate the very outbreak that failed so signally on election day, and it is supposed that the landlord was cognizant of their intention. Certain matters have transpired since the recent arrest of the rebel officers at the Richmond House, that in the opinion of the authorities justified the search.

From the Richmond House, they went to the dwelling of James Larmon, Esq., No. 289 Michigan avenue, a well-known Southern sympathizer, whose literary efforts in aid of the rebellion our readers well remember. Here they were received with open arms, and every room submitted to their inspection. Mr. Larmon desired that the search should be thorough, that the officers could say that nothing was found on his premises to compromise him. It is due to Mr. Larmon to say that no arms were discovered.

The party then visited the second-hand furniture warerooms of Messrs. D. C. & J. Geary, corner of Madison and Wells streets, and thoroughly inspected their establishment. No arms where found here.

The rooms of the Invincible Club were visited, and found to be enveloped in gloom and darkness. The crowds that for weeks preceding the election were wont to assemble there, and make night hideous with their cheers for "Little Mick Clellan, Abolitionists," had departed. Not a solitary mackerel was there to read the election returns. All had departed and the doors were locked—bolted. The officers rapped, but receiving no answer to their summons, kicked out a panel and entered. An ancient and mouldy odor pervaded the interior, and it was not until the doors and windows were opened, and the blast allowed to sweep through the room that the atmosphere became bearable. They looked through the apartments and found—one gun. By this time the ancient dame who fills the post of janitress to the building was awakened, [illegible] and screamed "Fire!" "Murder!" "Thieves!" etc. She was finally quieted and informed of the import of the visit. "Bejabers," said she, "ye ought to hev bin here the day afore yesterday, an shure you'd found lots of fire arms." The guard were not there now, and of course the arms were not captured. Olsen's Hotel and three or four other buildings were searched, but nothing was found of importance.

We understand that the authorities have positive information that arms are concealed in the city, and they will search them out, if they have to outrage the feelings of every Copperhead in Chicago. They are determined that the importations of Brigadier General Walsh and his coadjutors shall be confiscated and made to do good service for the Government that they have been attempting to destroy.

Yesterday morning information reached this city that twenty-five of the rebel raiders were stopping at the Brighton House, near the Brighton Race Course. A special train was procured, and Captain Bjerg and a squad of twenty men proceeded thither. Arriving at the house, they were informed by the landlord, Mr. Baker, that on Monday evening thirty of these raiders came to his house, and put up for the night. Early Tuesday morning two of their number were sent to the city, and after an absence of three hours, returned, bringing intelligence that appeared to throw their friends into great consternation, and led them hastily to scatter in different directions. Mr. Baker, during the night of Monday, although ignorant of any contemplated disturbances, or of the fact that arrests had been made, drew from one of them the object of their visit to Chicago, and sent one of his neighbors to the city to inform the authorities. He returned, after several hours' absence, and said he had informed the Mayor and Police authorities that there were suspicious characters at the Brighton House, "and that they laughed at him, and said the information was begotten of the fears of Baker." It is probable that the intelligence was not conveyed to the authorities. At all events the raiders escaped.

Mr. Baker further says that on Wednesday morning at about 8 o'clock an intelligent looking man called at the house and asked for his visitors of Monday, saying he was the Captain of that squad, and had plenty of money, and would "see his boys out all right." From the description given by Mr. Baker it is certain that this officer was the notorious Captain Hines. It is likely that he is now in the city, and probably before this is in the hands of the authorities. There is probably no person whom the authorities would more gladly welcome to the protecting environs of Camp Douglas than this same Captain Hines of infamous memory. We hope soon to chronicle his arrest.

From Mr. Baker it was learned that two of the party that stayed with him on Monday night, were at work as laborers on the track of the Cincinnati Air Line Railroad, now in the course of construction, three miles from Brighton. One of them was identified in a singular manner. He carried his pistol, it seems, in the leg of his boot, and while staggering under a heavy load of earth, the weapon somehow exploded and the charge passed through the bottom of his boot, and slightly grazed his leg. This led to his identification. Mr. Baker went with Capt. Bjerg and a squad of soldiers to Graham's where they were working, and they were secured without difficulty, and taken to the city on the special train, reaching the depot at 7 o'clock last evening.

They give their names and residences as John Ward, of Crawford county, Ill., and Bernard Doolittle, of Douglas county, Illinois. Whether these be their veritable names and residences, and what connection they may have had with the recent raid, remains to be seen.

POLICE COURT.

Equality of Crime—In the Gutter—Fire-arms and Fire-water—Rows Among Runners.

The Prisoners' Pen is to the class who share its hospitality what adversity has been said to be to the human family—"the great equalizer." When once within its sawdust-marked precincts, all distinctions of grades of crime vanish, and each prisoner recognizes in his fellow a comrade in the common cause against law and order. The whiskered, perfumed, bejewelled dandy, whose days are spent in exhibiting his elegant moustache and delicate physiognomy upon the public streets to admiring school-girls, and who at night is the evil genius to some witless scion of wealth who, under his instruction, is learning to throw his money to the dogs, his character to the winds, and become like his preceptor—a roue, a thief. Such a one, we say, for the moment forgets the gulf which he genially believes to exist between himself and yonder ragged, homeless vagabond, knowing that in a few minutes each will be required to give battle to the same opponent—the regulations of civilization. With freedom this fellowship disappears, and tomorrow the magnificent gambler would as soon think of plucking the sun from the firmament as of speaking to his ragged brother in adversity of today.

Still for the time being, no better equalizer of rogues exists than the prisoner's box, excepting perhaps the single article of hemp! which, when properly applied, is even more effective in reducing all rascals to a common level.

Mr. John McDonnell, and Mary, his respected spouse, are spiritualists of the most approved order. On Wednesday evening they attended a legitimate circle in the South Division, and were chiefly engaged during the evening in consultation with one Alk O. Hall, a respected friend of the family. So successful were the deliberations, that when returning homewards, Mrs. McDonnell felt perfectly overcome, and sought refuge in the gutter, holding on to the pavement for support. Her better half seeing the dilemma his spouse was placed in, immediately hung his coat and hat upon the sidewalk, and sat upon her head, to prevent the effects of the spirit from "bustin' her," in which position the pair were discovered by a friendly policeman. Not recognizing Spiritualism as an orthodox belief, his Honor assessed a fine of $10.00 upon each of the transgressors.

William King and Frank Reynolds, on Tuesday night constituted themselves a "patrol" to guard a block of buildings fronting on Clark and Wells streets. Finding no guerillas upon which to expend their valor, the pair altered their tactics and commenced a raid on general principles. With loaded revolvers in their hands they fired indiscriminately through the streets, and yelled in the most approved style, conjuring up visions of rebel marauders in the minds of antiquated dames whose slumbers had been invaded. $10 and costs, each, was the amount assessed for the privilege of patrolling the streets.

William Keating, an individual of the same stripe, found on Wednesday night madly rushing along Michigan street with a revolver in one hand and an open clasp-knife in the other, scattering fear through the minds of all pedestrians, and their bodies into the street, was similarly assessed.

John Wilson, an old Police Court *habitue*, came up to pay his tri-weekly visit. His offense was not a heinous one but had produced rather unpleasant results. During the previous morning, while intently watching the progress of a street fight, John mistook a very tall gentleman before him for a lamp post, and proceeded to climb up him, to get a better view of the struggle. Contrary to his expectations, the result of the attempt was most disastrous to the aspirant. He was fined $10 to impress upon his mind the difference between the localities of the light of understanding and a gas light.

On Wednesday night a quarrel occured at the Northwestern depot between W. A. Green, a runner of the M. C. R. R. and Sam Lewis, do. for the P. & Ft. W. R. R., regarding a passenger who wished to go to Washington, and who, Green had persuaded to go by the road he represented, while Lewis was describing the peculiar advantages of his road. In the struggle that ensued, both men lost the bone of contention, who went with an agent of the M. S. R. R., and proceeded on his journey by that route. Yesterday, Lewis charged Green with disorderly conduct, but as Mr Green was evidently not the aggressor, he was discharged.

Sanitary Commission—Correspondence.

EVANSTON, ILL., November 9, 1864.

E. B. McCagg, Esq., President of Sanitary Commission at Chicago:

Dear Sir: Enclosed please find $280.50—proceeds of a fair held for the benefit of your noble Commission by several young Misses and Masters of this village on the evening of October 13, 1864. The children's hearts are full of sympathy for our sick and wounded soldiers, and are more than glad to render them assistance.

Ella Bannister, Lizzie White, Rebecca B. Hoag, M. C. Bragdon, James Raymond, Otis Tiffany, the committee.

NORTHWESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION, BRANCH U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1864.

To Misses Ella Bannister, Lizzie White, Rebecca B. Hoag, and M. C. Bragdon, and Masters Geo. E. Bragdon, James Raymond, and Otis Tiffany, Committee, &c.:

My dear young Misses and Masters:

Your generous donation of $280.50, to be expended in furtherance of the objects of this Commission, together with the accompanying letter, has just been handed me. One of the noblest and purest of English dramatists once wrote:

"The blessings which the weak can scatter
Have their own season. 'Tis a little thing
To give a cup of water; yet its draught
Of cool refreshment, drained by fevered lips,
May give a shock of pleasure to the frame
More exquisite than when nectarean juice
Renews the life of joy in happiest hours.
It is a little thing to speak a phrase
Of common comfort, which by daily use
Has almost lost its sense; yet on the ear
Of him who thought to die unmourned 'twill fall
Like choicest music; fill the glazing eye
With gentle tears; relax the knotted hand
To know the bonds of fellowship again;
And shed on the departing soul a sense
More pleasant than the benison of friends
About the honored death-bed of the rich,
To him who else were lonely, that another
Of the great family is near and feels."

And in these words you have full answer and acknowledgment. Truly you are scattering blessings, and they are having their instant season. They may also, many of them, endure a life-time, for your gift will not only ease the bed of pain, but in all human probability save lives—lives upon which the happiness of others is dependent. You cannot have greater reward than this.

Sincerely your friend,
E. B. McCagg,
President.

ST. ANDREW'S.—The eighteenth annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held last evening, for the election of officers. The following were chosen:

President—Robert Hervie.
Vice Presidents—Hugh Macalister, J L Patterson.
Treasurer—George Kennedy.
Secretary—George Bain; Assistant, David Wiley.
Managers—Peter McFarlane, John Rankin, John Stuart, Hugh Ritchie, C. M. Murray.

A Committee of Arrangements for the annual dinner was appointed. It will be given on the 30th of the present month, as usual.

FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY.—A meeting of the lady managers of the Freedman's Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Mrs. C. H. Leonard in the chair.

On motion, Mrs. Edwards was unanimously appointed Assistant Secretary.

Mrs. Leonard reported all the Wards supplied with committees.

On motion, the following ladies were appointed a committee on finances: Mrs. Wright, Blackwell, Loomis, Norton and Marsh.

Miss Cherrie was appointed Assistant Corresponding Secretary.

On motion, adjourned.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Superintendents of the Sabbath schools of Chicago are earnestly requested to send reports of the same to D. L. Moody, rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association by next Monday evening. Please remember that the Cook County Sabbath School Convention meets next Thursday, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Second Presbyterian Church corner of Wabash avenue and Washington street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Caution.—Those using the RED JACKET STOMACH BITTERS are warned to beware of imposition and counterfeits. The proprietors of these Bitters have the names of several saloon keepers and others who basely impose upon the public. They buy one dozen, and when the bottles are empty, they fill them with a spurious article. The proprietors are doing their utmost to protect the public against counterfeits, and they ask the public, as a favor to both parties, to buy only of respectable and honest dealers.
nov11-b66-1taw.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines make the LOCK STITCH with a ROTATING HOOK, a wheel movement constantly in one direction. Salesroom 106 Lake street. nov11-r967-1m.

Thirteenth Ward.—All parties interested in the Draft in this Ward are requested to meet at the Saloon of "Father Miller" on Saturday evening, Nov. 12th, at 7½ o'clock, when the Treasurer's report will be made. By order of the Committee.

☞ Dr. James, so celebrated throughout the United States and New Orleans for the treatment of syphilis in its various stages with a certainty, and other private chronic diseases, is consulted daily by persons from all parts of the United States and Canada, at his rooms and parlors, 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Apply immediately—there is danger in delay. no11-r933-1t

Agricultural College Fund.—The committee appointed by the Governor relative to the Agricultural and Mechanical College fund, are requested to meet at the Tremont House on Tuesday next, at 9 a. m. W. W. EVERTS, Chairman.

☞ Paper Hanging, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. nov5-r664-1m

Dr. Marks' Syphilitic Cure, is a radical cure for Syphilis, in its primary, secondary and tertiary stages. It is the only medicine known that will cure secondary or constitutional syphilis, and destroy the poison or virus and expel it from the system. The afflicted can rely on it as an effectual cure. For further information, read the advertisement of Dr. Marks' Syphilitic Cure in another column of our paper. Sold by Dr. Marks, 19 Madison street, near the Post Office. No charge for consultation. nov11-r957-1t

Pension and Bounty Blanks.

For sale at the CHICAGO TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

The series is complete, and the forms are accurate, conforming in every respect to the instructions from the Pension Office. All the forms pertaining to an application are printed upon one sheet, embracing the Declaration of the Applicant, the Affidavits of Witnesses, the Certificate of the Magistrate, Power of Attorney, Clerk's Certificate, &c., &c., with ample blank spaces.

Application for Transfer of Pension.
Application for Prize Money.
Application of Widow or Mother for Payment of Pension.
Application of Invalid Pensioner for Payment of Pension.
Claim of Heirs for Arrears.
Claim for Horse and Equipment.
Guardian's Declaration of Minor Children for Pension.
Guardian's Declaration of Orphan Sister for Pension.
Invalid Pension Claim.
Vouchers.
Discharges.
Clothing Receipt Rolls.
Enlistment Papers.
Abstract of Disbursements.
Commutation of Rations for Exchanged Prisoners of War.
Descriptive Rolls.
Disabled Soldier's Declaration for Bounty Money (Act of March 3, 1863.)
Father's Application for Bounty Money and Arrears.
Tri-Monthly Return of Recruiting Officer.
Commutation of Fuel and Quarters.
Guardian's Declaration of Minor Children for Bounty Money and Arrears.

We send them POST PAID, at the rate of $1.00 per quire, on receipt of the money.

Address, TRIBUNE COMPANY.

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-297 3m

GO TO THE BEST.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamp) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Troublesome coughs and colds, if neglected, often terminate fatally. A few doses of Dwyer's Pectoral Syrup will speedily and effectually cure the most obstinate case. Sold in bottles, at 65 cents and $1.25 per bottle, at 98 and 94 Lake street. nov1-r344-1m

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 10th, 1864 at Trinity Church by Rev. George D. Cummins, D. D., Mr. JOHN H. ALFORD and Miss ADELIA R. BUTLER, daughter of Geo. S. Butler, Esq., all of Chicago.

☞ New York city papers please copy.

DIED.

In this city, Nov. 9th, 1864, after a long and painful illness, CHARLOTTE, wife of Robert Knight, aged 21 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 57 Sedwick street, to-day, (Friday) at 10 a. m.

In this city, Nov. 10th, 1864, Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of John Corrie.

Friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from her late residence, 141 West Madison street, on Saturday, Nov. 12, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On the day on the 9th inst. JOHN DENNISTON, Esq., aged 68 years.

Funeral will take place to-day (Friday) at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 350 Wabash avenue.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary.

Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean, 47 Clark st., report a large demand for Government Securities, and quote 5-20's buying at 101¾@101½; selling at 102¾@102½. They have on hand for immediate delivery, 7-30's, 10-40's, and generally 5-20's; but the demand for them is much greater than the supply. They also have for sale a large stock of military and agricultural land warrants.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Nov. 10.

TOBACCO—No change; business small; there were 28 hhds offered, and bids on 8 rejected.

FLOUR—Receipts 2,323 brls; prices firm at a small advance; sales low super at $7.87; do good at $8.50; do at $9.00; extra at $10.00; do at $9.45; double extra at $10.25 ♥ brl.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts 5,869 sks; sales 95 sks at $1.90; do at $1.90; 1,769 do at $4.40; 134 do at $2.00; 2,416 do at $2.15; 619 do at $4.65; 396 do at $2.25 ♥ bu. Corn dull; sales 465 sks new at $1.38 in good new bags; 1,352 do mixed at $1.37½; 226 do new at $1.36 ♥ bu, delivered in lots at 93c; 420 do at 95c; 200 do at 96c ♥ bu, sks included. Rye—Sales 794 sks at $1.50; 42 do at $1.51 ♥ bu. Barley—Sales 304 sks spring at $1.80; 75 do fall at $1.90; 120 do spring at $1.90; 228 do fall at $2.25 ♥ bu.

WHISKY—Sales 50 brls at $1.70 ♥ gal.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 10.—Gold yesterday reached 259 and market excited. It opened to-day at 257.

WEDNESDAY'S MARKET.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 9.—Money active and firm at 7 ♥ cent. sterling exchange firm at 109½ for gold. Gold is excited and higher; opening at 245 declining to 245, advancing to 260¼, and closing at 257¾. Government stocks firm.

THE VERY LATEST.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 10—10 P. M.—Gold 253¾.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 10.

MONEY—Active and firm at 7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Dull at $1.09½ @1.09¾.

GOLD—Irregular, unsettled and lower. Opening at $2.52, declining to $2.45, advancing to $2.52¾, and closing at $2.5¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—A shade firmer.

STOCKS—[illegible] Fort Wayne, 102; N W, 45¾; do pfd, 84¾; Erie, 101½; Hudson, 118¾; Reading, 130¼; M C 128; M S 63¼ [illegible] 1881 coupons, 107½ [illegible] Treasury 7.30, 107¼; 10-40 coupons, [illegible]; 5-20 coupons, 107¼ ♥ 1,4 [illegible] 107½.

☞ The prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day were: Quincy [illegible]; Franklin [illegible]; Huron 41; Isle Royal [illegible]; Mines at Atlas [illegible]; Pewabic 55; Rockland 13.

The New York Market.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Nov. 10.

COTTON—Firm at 1.20@1.22 for middlings.

FLOUR—State and western more active and 10c lower. Sales at $10.90@11.50 for Extra State; $11.75@11.80 for Extra R. H. O.; and $11.25@11.75 for trade brands. Market closing quiet, including in sales were 11,000 brls extra state for sale, 15 days at Nov at $10.40 @10.45; 4,000 brls do do do sellers last half of Dec. and first half of Dec at $10.50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@3c lower, with sales of choice amber Chicago at $2.35. Barley steady. Rye quiet. Corn active, firm, $1.70 for mixed Western, and $1.80 for yellow Western. Oats scarce at 1.14@1.15 for Western.

WHISKY—Scarcely so firm at $1.78@1.74½ for Western—closing dull.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady. Rio 45@46c. Sugar [illegible] for Porto Rico; Muscovado [illegible]. Molasses [illegible].

PETROLEUM—[illegible] refined in bond. Pork opened lower and closed more firmly and very active, sales [illegible] of new mess, [illegible] for old do, and [illegible] for new mess; also [illegible] for new mess to be delivered in Dec, Jan and Feb. at [illegible]. Beef in fair demand at steady prices, [illegible] for country mess, and [illegible] for new packed mess, and [illegible] for extra mess. Bacon steady, with sales at 19@20c for short ribbed middles. Cut Meats quiet; sales at [illegible] for shoulders and [illegible] for hams. Lard more active and firm, [illegible] for [illegible] for Dec. Jan'y and Feb'y, and [illegible] for Cumberland cut, 20c for long ribbed, and [illegible] for short ribbed. Butter firm at 40@52c for western and 45@55c for State. Cheese quiet and steady at 18@22½c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR—dull.

GRAIN—Wheat inactive and firm, the storm and gales restricting transactions. Corn scarce and held at $1.66@1.67 for No 2. Oats, sales at 90c to arrive and 92c on spot. Rye, $1.45.

WHISKY—In moderate demand.

CANAL FREIGHTS—steady and unchanged.

LAKE IMPORTS—24 hours—Flour 1269 brls; Wheat 69,000 bushels; Oats 48,493 bushels; Barley 19,884 bushels.

CANAL EXPORTS—48 hours—Wheat 16,780 bushels; Corn 52,281 bushels; Oats 137,180 bushels; Rye 18,810 bushels.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Nov. 10.

FLOUR—Quiet better. Good demand at $10.75 for No 1 spring; $11.00 for red winter; $11.75@12.00 for white wheat and $12.75 for XX.

GRAIN—Wheat firm but quiet and in moderate demand—No 2 Chicago spring at $2.20. Corn scarce and dull. Barley dull.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Thursday, Nov. 10—1 p. m.

CLEARED—Conveyance, Lemont.

ARRIVED—H. Hamlin, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn, 4,000 bu rye, 700 bu wheat, 28 bu [illegible] seed; Louisa, Minooka Landing, 7,000 bu oats, 800 bu [illegible]; [illegible], 1,000 bu corn; Armenia, LaSalle, 135 tons coal; Resolute, Lemont, 50 cubic yds rubble stone; H. G. Loomis, Lemont, 90 cubic yds rubble stone; B. A. Tharp, LaSalle, 4,343 bu wheat.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Thursday, Nov. 10, 1864.

UP—Prop. Georgian, barques Union, Rawson, Wabash, Naomi, Young America, Bonne Doon, Murray Steel, Atlanta, Fashion.

DOWN—None.

WIND—Southwest.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	*10:00 a.m.	*6:15 a.m.
Madison Express	*4:15 p.m.	*1:30 p.m.
Woodstock Accomodation	5:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m.
Night Express	*5:30 p.m.	*6:15 p.m.

GALENA DIVISION C. & N. W. RAILWAY—DEPOT NORTH WELLS STREET.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fulton Passenger	9:45 a.m.	5:30 a.m.
Fulton Passenger	9:15 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	9:10 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	10:00 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
Rockford Passenger	4:00 p.m.	11:10 a.m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Detroit Express	*6:00 a.m.	*6:00 a.m.
Detroit Express	*5:30p.m.	*12:30p.m.
Detroit Express	*10:00p.m.	*11:00 p.m.

(*Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.*)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	*6:00a.m.	*11:00 p.m.
Night Express	*6:15 p.m.	*8:00 a.m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*6:00 a.m.	*11:00 p.m.
Evening Express	*6:30 p.m.	*8:00 a.m.
Night Express	*10:05 p.m.	*12:30 p.m.

DETROIT TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a.m.	*12:30 p.m.
Night Express, via Adrian	10:05 p.m.	*11:00 p.m.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Accommodation	*4:30 a.m.	9:10 p.m.
Day Express	*6:00 a.m.	*9:10 p.m.
Evening Express, daily	*5:30 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Night Express	*10:10 p.m.	*6:30 p.m.
Cin. & Louisville Express	*6:00 a.m.	*11:00 p.m.

(*Connecting With Pennsylvania Central R. R.*)

Leave Pittsburg	3:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	
" Harrisb'g	1:20 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	4:30 a.m.	
Arrive Philadel.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
" N. York, via Allenton				1:55 p.m.
" N. York, via Philadel.	10:05 p.m.	12:05 p.m.	2:35 p.m.	
" Baltimore	5:40 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	11:50 p.m.	
" Wash'ton	9:20 p.m.	10:30 a.m.	5:30 a.m.	

CINCINNATI AIR LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	6:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Night Express	10:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

(*For Indianapolis and Louisville.*)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	6:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Night Express	10:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	*9:00 a.m.	*10:00 p.m.
Night Passenger	*10:05 p.m.	*6:30 a.m.
Kankakee Accom.	*4:30 p.m.	*9:00 p.m.
Hyde Park Train	*6:30 a.m.	*8:00 a.m.
" " "	*12:00 m.	*1:45 p.m.
" " "	*3:10 p.m.	*1:45 p.m.
" " "	*6:00 p.m.	*5:30 p.m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	9:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Night Express	11:00 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
Galesburg and Quincy Ac.	4:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	8:30 a.m.	
Day Express	*8:00 a.m.	*8:00 p.m.
Night Express	*8:00 p.m.	*5:00 a.m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p.m.	*9:45 a.m.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Night Express	11:30 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p.m.	9:15 a.m.
Through Trains	6:00 p.m.	9:40 a.m.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	10:00 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
Night Express	5:30 p.m.	5:45 a.m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	5:30 p.m.	8:40 a.m.
Evanston Special	2:00 p.m.	4:24 p.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Red Jacket Bitters.

RED JACKET STOMACH BITTERS

These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whisky, a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with the other, prepared from the original formula left by the great Chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver and indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these diseases, which are perfectly cured by the use of these Bitters, [illegible] an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET Bitters is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure nervous headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for Red Jacket and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,
21 River Street, Chicago.
my1-m296-1y-1tew y 4thp

Auction Sales.

WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
Salesrooms in Portland Block
NOS. 103, 105 AND 107 DEARBORN-ST.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE—Household Furniture, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Piano Forte, &c., AT AUCTION, on SATURDAY, Nov. 12th inst., at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Consisting of the entire furniture of a family, Parlor and Chamber Sets, Mahogany Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Secretaries, Card Tables, &c., &c.

LOOKING GLASSES—An invoice of Looking Glasses, all sizes and styles.

CARPETS—Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain, New and Second Hand.

OAK DINING CHAIRS—One set of 12 splendid Oak Dining Chairs, leather covered seats.

PIANO FORTE AND BILLIARD TABLE—One Rosewood case Piano Forte; one Billiard Table, complete.

STOVES—A large assortment of Parlor, Office and Cook Stoves.

no11-v958-2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

TEN HORSES, EXPRESS WAGONS, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On Saturday, Nov. 12, at 9 1-2 o'clock
At Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland block, 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.

Ten heavy Horses, suitable for teams, express or farm use.
One heavy two horse Express Wagon.
One Double Team Harness.
no11-v959 2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES
Wool Socks, Shirts and Drawers Felt Hats
CLOTHING BUCK GLOVES.
Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15th and 16th, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn sts.
no11-v960 6t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
FINE OIL PAINTINGS IN FRAMES
BY CATALOGUE,
AT AUCTION.
On Thursday Evening, Nov. 24, at 7 o'clock,
At Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn street.

We have received from the East a fine collection of Oil Paintings, among which are some very choice works of Art. Also about FIFTY fine Paintings from a PRIVATE GALLERY, all of which will be sold without reserve for cash. The Catalogues will be ready, and the Paintings will be on exhibition several days before the sale.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

As several parties have expressed a desire to contribute to this sale we would inform them that they can do so on or before Nov. 17th. We wish it distinctly understood that no Painting on the Catalogue will be sold without reserve.

☞ None will be received except on those terms.
no11-v961-16t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

WOODEN BUILDING
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
ON THE PREMISES,

We shall sell without reserve the Building temporarily used by Long John Engine, situate on Washington street, between Lasalle and Wells streets. Building is 24 feet front, 28 feet deep, 24 feet high. [illegible] Building to be removed within ten days after the sale.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers,
LADIES CLOTH CLOAKS AND DRESS SILKS,
AT AUCTION.

We will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 17th, at 9½ o'clock, at Nos. 44 and 46 Dearborn street. The ladies are informed that they are now offered a splendid opportunity for purchasing at auction and under cost a very fine assortment of Cloth Cloaks, consisting of all Wool, Castor, Broadcloth Beaver, Castor Beaver and Waterproof Cloaks, Basques, Sacques, Circulars, &c. Made expressly for city trade. Each Cloak will be put up and sold as a Sample Lot.

DRESS SILKS—About 500 yards of very fine heavy Dress silks, in plain blacks, blue, mode and brown, [illegible] The goods will be on exhibition the day before the sale.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st
LARGE SALE OF
FINE FURNITURE,
Household Goods and Sewing Machine,
AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at 9½ o'clock. The assortment consists of Bureaus, Book Cases and Secretaries in Rosewood and Oak, Mahogany and Marble, Hat Trees, Parlor Chairs, Parlor Suite in Green Plush and Hair Cloth, Marble Top Tables, Sofas, Extension Tables, Wash Stands, Enameled Chamber Sets, with and without Marble Tops, Dressing Bureaus, Centre Tables, French and Octagon Bedsteads, Bureau Bedsteads, Mattresses, Rich Marble Top Sideboard in Oak, Double Mattresses, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Fine Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Carved and Forks, Ivory handled Table Cutlery, Carpets and Rugs, one Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, new and in perfect order, Cooking, Office and Parlor Stoves, together with a general assortment of household goods.
no9-v938 3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 50 feet on Jackson street, east of Loomis; 50 feet on Loomis avenue south of 16th street; large house and lots at Madison street; 25x150, and lots on Wabash avenue; also at [illegible] improved lands. SCOVILLE & HARVEY, 9 Telegraph Building. no11-v957-3t

FOR SALE—House of twelve rooms and one acre of land, with orchard and shrubbery. A nice home within five minutes walk of depot at Washington. Price $4,000. House and lot 26x125, on Twenty-third street. Price $1,000. House and lot, 20x125, on West Adams street. Price $1,800. Also, other Houses and Lots, and Vacant Lots, in each division of the city. J. A. LIND, no11-v960 3t 68 Clark street.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain. Two Lots on the north side of Jackson street, between Throop and Loomis, each 25 by 125 feet, to an alley. Lot on south side of Warren street, between Robey and Hoyne, 25 by 124 feet deep to an alley. Four Lots on east side of [illegible] street, between Fulton and Lake, each 25 by 125 feet deep to an alley. Also, a number of Residence and Lots, Building Lots, River Lots, and Farms. THOMAS D. SNYDER, & CO., Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no7-v935-2t

FOR SALE—A Residence Lot on Michigan avenue, $85 per foot. One on Indiana avenue, $72. One on Calumet avenue, $55. 100 feet on Douglas avenue at $50. All of this property is near Ringgold place, is very desirable, and will be in the market for a few days only. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 92 Monroe street. no11-v958-1t

FOR SALE—Residence Property. House and Lot on Jefferson street, south of Twelfth, $1,800. Brick House and Lot No. 241 North Lasalle street, north of Chicago avenue, $6,000. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. no11-v962-3t

FOR SALE—Residence Property. First class Frame House on Wabash avenue. Lot 30x170. First class Brick House on Wabash avenue, north of Twelfth street. Possession immediately. A. J. AVERILL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. no11-v963-3t

FOR SALE—Desirable Property on State street. Improved. Paying over 10 per cent on investment. Wabash and Michigan avenue property, improved and unimproved. Several cheap Houses and Lots, ranging from $1,000 to $2,800. Houses and Lots in all parts of the city. Several tracts of Land near the city limits at a bargain. GEO. V. HYDE, No. 101 Dearborn, corner Washington st. no11-v955-3t

FOR SALE—A House and Lot on Calumet avenue. House two story, ten rooms, in complete order. Rented for $340 per annum. For sale at a bargain for $3,000, on time. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 92 Monroe street. no11-v960 1t

FOR SALE—A new Frame Cottage House, of seven rooms, and lot 30 by 125 feet, with large barn, on Carpenter street near Fulton. Immediate possession given if desired. Will be sold low and terms made easy. Also, a number of other houses and lots, buildings, lots, river lots, farms, &c., and timbered lands. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no11-v952 3t

FOR SALE—A Frame Cottage House, of five rooms, and four years lease of lot, on Green street, between Madison and Washington. Will be sold low. Immediate possession given. A number of houses and lots, buildings, lots, river lots, farms. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—The Cottage House No. 84 South Sangamon street. One-half block from Madison street cars. Ground lease expires May 1st, 1868, at $80 per year. Now rented to May 1st, at $20 per month. D. W. CLARKE, Jr., 68 Lasalle street. no11-v967-4t

FOR SALE—A Large House, extensive grounds, a fine grove, excellent orchard. Cheap for cash, or on easy terms. Apply at Room No. 2 Kingsbury's Block, Randolph street, from 9 to 12 a. m. or 1 to 4 p. m. no8-v915 3t

For Sale.

FOR SALE—To Printers. A second-hand Printing Office, complete, for publishing a newspaper and doing Job Work. Inquire at Scofield & Co.'s Type Foundry, Chicago. no11-v1 6t

FOR SALE—A large size Heating Furnace, in perfect order. Sold for want of use. C. B. HUSS & CO., no11-v908-3t No. 10 South Clark street.

FOR SALE—C. H. Brand's Restauration and Lunch House, No. 36 North Clark street. Apply at the place.

FOR SALE—Portable Engines. One 8 to 10 horse power, one 10 to 12 horse power. Also 20 horse stationary and boiler. C. SHARP, no11-v12-1t 59 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A complete stock of Merchant Tailor's Goods, with good will and lease of store in one of our best streets in the city, doing a good trade. This is a good chance for any one wishing to get into a profitable business with but little capital. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 92 Monroe st. no11-v10-1t

FOR SALE—A Photograph Gallery, centrally located; good light, &c. Will be sold with or without the furniture, cameras, &c. This is a rare chance to get a good location for a low figure. Apply to [illegible] R. B., Tribune Office. no11-v978-1t

FOR SALE—Cheap, one Dederick's Lever Press. Also 300 to 400 tons Prairie Hay. For particulars address E. C. HALL, Onarga, Illinois. no11-v956-1t

FOR SALE—Vessel for sale. Cargo [illegible] 8 feet water. Apply to HALSTED & HIGGIE, 120 South Water st. no11-v958-1w

FOR SALE—Five hotels and boarding houses; lager beer saloons and liquor stores constantly on hand. Two dwelling houses on the West Side, very cheap. 47 Franklin street. Room 11. G. HANSEN, Real Estate Agent. no11-v956 3t

FOR SALE—A six horse power Engine and Boiler, with hoisting apparatus attached, similar to one used by Messrs. Williams & Sons, for one thousand dollars. Apply to FOX & HOWARD, 242 South Water street. no11-v957-3t

FOR SALE—One Photograph Car with or without Camera, in a good location for business. For particulars inquire at 253 South Clark street. no11-v954 3t

FOR SALE—Wanted to sell a store and stock of merchandise, consisting of staple dry goods, Groceries, Boots and shoes, hats and caps, Queensware, &c. principally bought from twelve months to two years ago. The store is located in one of the best county seats in this State, and will be sold cheap for cash. Apply, or address by letter, LEE & ANTES, 143 Lake street. no11-v951-1t

FOR SALE—One 20 horse power stationary engine; one 25 horse power stationary engine; one 25 horse power stationary engine; one 25 horse power 2 flue boiler; one 2 h. h. 2 flue power tubular boiler; one Everett single mill; one 50 ft. 3 flue boiler; 2 smoke stacks; and one [illegible] 205 First street, or address P. O. Box 2339. no11-v958-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap, Engine Lathes. We will sell five or six second hand lathes, in running order, 6 to 12 feet bed. 13 to 24 inch swing. R. W. M. CO. P. W. GATES, President. no8-v894 1m

To Rent.

TO RENT—House to rent. Inquire of J. W. REYNOLDS, Government Assessor, 97 Washington street. no11-v950 1t

TO RENT—Wanted a house suitable for a small family. Michigan or Wabash avenue preferred. Address "T F C," Tribune office. no11-v953 1t

TO RENT—An elegant front parlor and bed room, unfurnished; also, part of house, at 85 and 87 Clark street. Rooms suitable for a man and his wife, who wish to keep rooms with or without board. Inquire at Warren's Music Rooms, as above. no11-v962-1t

TO RENT—I want to rent a pleasant unfurnished sleeping room, not more than ten minutes walk from the Court House. Permanent tenant can be found by applying to P. O. Box 4083, or 119 South Clark street. no11-v960 1t

TO RENT—Two-story brick house and barn, on West Side, near horse railway and household furniture for sale. Good chance for parties desiring to commence housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 1719, or inquire at 265 South Water-st., Room No. 4. no11-v964-3t

TO RENT—Two-story and basement brick house, (ten rooms) with modern improvements, together with furniture, to one or two first class families, without children, situate on West Washington st., 25 feet lot. Possession on Nov. 21 st. Apply to Dr. E. BONSINGER, 77 Lake street. no11 v953-3t

TO RENT—A large, finely furnished sleeping room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, three minutes' walk of the Sherman House. Address Box 2620. no11-v954-1t

TO RENT—Rooms, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at 468 West Lake street. Inquire on the premises. no11 v951 2t

TO RENT—Two very desirable rooms, together or separately, one furnished, the other partly so, without board, at 13 Randolph street, opposite Dearborn Park. no11-v952-1t

TO RENT—I want to rent on the South Side, north of Twelfth street, a suit of from two to five rooms, or a cottage suitable for a family of three. Address P. O. Drawer 6387. no11-v958-3t

TO RENT—A fine Office, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, suitable for Insurance or Commission business. Furniture for sale. BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets. no8-v962 1t

Boarding.

BOARDING—A Pleasant Room, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board, at 266 West Randolph street. Also vacancies for two single gentlemen. References exchanged. no11-v955-3t

BOARDING—Wanted. A young gentleman in the Postoffice desires to obtain a furnished room, with board, in some private family. Please address Box 3243, stating terms, &c. no11-v1 5t

BOARDING—A young man pursuing professional studies would like to obtain board in a private family or boarding house where he can secure the comforts of a home. Location must be central. A very fair price will be paid, with every fair satisfaction if necessary. Address "ARGENTON," Tribune Office. no11-v1 1t

BOARDING—A young business man wants an unfurnished room, with board, in a private family, on the North Side. Address S. Box 803. no11-v967-2t

BOARDING—A Room to Rent, with board suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 96 Wabash avenue. A few day boarders can be accommodated. no11-v949 1t

BOARDING—The St. Cloud House is one of the best kept hotels in Chicago, and Vinton, who has an old and well known caterer, is determined that his table shall be second to none. We have a few suites of rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, which will be rented to responsible parties for room, at 112 and 114 South Franklin street. VINTON & HAYNES. no11-v958-3t

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with board and an unfurnished front room, with good closet, on North Side. Terms moderate. References given. Address "LENOX," Tribune office. no11-v958-3t

BOARDING—A pleasant suit of front rooms and a few single, all furnished, can be had with board at 389 State street. no11-v950-3t

BOARDING—To rent immediately, in a private family, with or without board, or a pleasant sitting room and chamber, both furnished, suitable for a small family, on reasonable terms, within fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at 92 Fourth avenue. no11-v955 1t

BOARDING—Wanted in a private family on the North or South side, by a gentleman and wife. Some business having been concluded desires to offer board, address "A. Q. WETHERELL, 98 and 95 Lake st. no11-v958-3t

BOARDING—Some furnished rooms to rent, with board, at 19 Michigan avenue—20 per week. no11 v952-1t

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman and his wife, a handsome suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on the North side, east of Wabash avenue and south of Adams, [illegible] Address, stating location and terms, "G & W," Box 313, Chicago. no11-v958 3t

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVicker & Myers ... Managers.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, sixty cents; Second Circle, twenty-five cents; Orchestra Chairs, seventy-five cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00. Seats may be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock.

THEATER WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11th,
BENEFIT OF MISS LAURA KEENE.
THE SEA OF ICE.

Lucie de Lascours, Ogarita, Carlos ... MISS LAURA KEENE
Del Monte ... MR J. H. NAGLE
Capt de Lascours, Mr J. Dyott; Barabas, Mr. Hawk.
Saturday afternoon—GRAND MATINEE—SEA OF ICE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD AND E. F. WHITMAN,
Proprietors and Managers.
Mr. A. D. BRADLEY ... Director of Amusements.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 10th,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Of the Great Irish Drama of the
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
Or, THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Hardress Cregan ... Mr. Frank Aiken
Myles na Coppaleen ... John Dillon
Corrigan ... Mr. Bradley
Danny Mann ... [illegible]
Ann Chute ... Mrs. Lewis
Eily O'Connor ... Mrs. L. Lewis
Sheelah ... Jennie Hight
[illegible] ... Mrs. Stoddart

NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY has been painted expressly for this drama by MINARD LEWIS.

THE GRIGGS BEAUTY is now on exhibition.

☞ In rehearsal Shakespeare's COMEDY OF ERRORS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

To Museum and Gallery of Lecture Room ... 25 cts.
To Dress Circle or Parquette ... 25 cts.
Secured Seats in Dress Circle or Parquette ... 35 cts.
Orchestra Chairs (in number) ... 50 cts.
Private Boxes ... $4.00 and $5.00
Children under 12 years of age to Museum ... 15 cts.
Children occupying seats in Dress Circle or Parquette, will be charged Full Price.
Children in Arms, not admitted.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Second week of the Regular Season. First appearance of the celebrated Banjoist, Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Jones and Emmet. Trouble at the Paw Paw and Allen; Burlesque Grand Scena [illegible] Arlington and Kelly. Great Comic Burlesque from Arlington and Kelly.

ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Orchestra Chairs and Reserved, $1. Box Office open from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.
EDWIN KELLY, Manager.
H. S. DINGESS, Agent.

VARIETY THEATRE.
Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager.
T. L. FITCH ... Acting and Stage Manager.

New Stars! New Attractions!!

Monday evening, Nov. 7th, first appearance of Miss JENNIE EAGAN, and Mr. J. S. BOWMAN, [illegible] Mr. W. EAGAN and Mr. J. S. BOWMAN, Ethiopian delineators and general versatile comedians; also, Mr. MAGGIE LATTA, TONY PASTOR and MAGGIE, JOHNNY MACK, [illegible]. Thursday evening, Nov. 17th. Several other new stars are engaged, and will shortly appear.

CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 6:45; Curtain rises at 7:45.

SCALE OF PRICES:
Parquette, 25 cents ... Dress Circle, 35 cents
Private Boxes ... $3.00 and $5.00
[illegible]

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 124 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets. Class open for young Ladies, Gentlemen, Children's classes every Tuesday and Saturday. Private evening classes, [illegible] Assembly every Tuesday evening. [illegible]

LIGHT PARLOR GYMNASTICS—MRS. STEARNS will give her first instruction in the Light Gymnastics, [illegible] at 100 Wabash avenue, [illegible] Mr. M. [illegible] will give all the particulars. no11-v951-3t

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—We wish to inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, [illegible] ARTIFICIAL TEETH, [illegible] W. D. E. NORRIS, [illegible] Dearborn street, opposite the Post Office. oc27-v6-1m

Wanted.

WANTED—An English girl wants a situation to do chamber or housework in a small family. Address, three days, "J. F.," Tribune office. no11-v1-1t

WANTED—An Engine and Tubular Boiler of about fifteen horse power. Inquire of STILES, SHERWOOD & Co., 232 South Water street. no11-v5-1t

WANTED—Good Saw Hands. Wanted at 172 Canal street, between Lake and Wells streets. The best price paid. no11-v953-1t S. SALKEY.

WANTED—A young man, 16 years of age to learn the art of engraving on wood. None need apply but those who have a taste for drawing. Address "Engraver," P. O. Drawer 6163. no11-v956-3t

WANTED—A man to drive team, who understands taking care of horses. Apply at 110 Michigan street, between Wells and Lasalle. no11-v957-2t

WANTED—A middle aged woman to take the care of a young child. Address P. O. Box 1979, giving references. no11-v951-1t

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Substitutes. Wanted aliens immediately at 73 Michigan avenue, opposite Marine Hospital, for which the best prices will be given. no11-v951-1t

WANTED—Men who are drafted and those who contemplate putting in substitutes in anticipation of the supplementary Draft, to know that they can be supplied with Good Substitutes at 84 Dearborn street, Room 8. We will supply Substitutes (Good Aliens or Veterans) at as low rates as any one, though we do not profess to supply them at LOWER, (as we do not deal with Bounty Jumpers.) Parties looking for substitutes should be careful with whom they make a contract with as by trying to save a few dollars in cheapening they may loose the whole. This is the original and only established office in the city. We refer to leading Bankers and Merchants, and we can always get good men as we have never been obliged to close or otherwise take in our signs, since the draft has been ordered, as other offices have. We take no bounty jumpers, not like others who profess to supply substitutes. Remember the number, 84 Dearborn street, P. O. Drawer 6495. LEWIS & CO. no11-v6-1t

WANTED—Drafted men who desire Substitutes, should apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 8. You will be supplied cheaper than at any other office. We furnish good men. (No bounty jumpers.) LEWIS & CO. no11-v6-1t

WANTED—Men who wish to procure substitutes, to understand that they can get bounty jumpers cheaper than they can get good aliens or veterans; but we are aware that their money is thrown away, if not we can inform them that such is the fact, and they are still liable for military duty. If you want a good Substitute, go to the only reliable and original office in the city of Chicago, and procure one. All we ask is a small margin for our trouble, and we will furnish you good men. We pay a license to the city of Chicago, and refer to the leading bankers and merchants here. We won't ask them to pay an advertisement, but we wish to guard the public against the numerous companies and street runners who infest all large cities. LEWIS & CO., 84 Dearborn-st. P. O. Drawer 6495. no11-v6-1t

WANTED—Parties who have Substitutes to dispose of, to know that they can always procure the highest price for them, and no danger of their being swindled out of the money, by applying at 84 Dearborn street. LEWIS & CO. no11-v6-1t

WANTED—Substitutes and Volunteers who wish to receive the highest bounties, with choice of service, army or navy, to apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 8. Let no street runner swindle you, but come right to LEWIS & CO. no11-v6-1t

WANTED—Substitutes! Substitutes! Substitutes!—Do you want a substitute? If so you can have one at the office of WM. H. MURPHY & CO., corner Randolph and Lasalle sts., in the basement. no8-v899-1t

WANTED—Volunteers! Volunteers! Volunteers!—Do you want one? If so you can get them of WM. H. MURPHY & CO., for we can furnish you more than any other office in Chicago, and for less money. no8-v899-1t

WANTED—Representative Recruits also on hand. Come show your patriotism to Uncle Sam, and send a Representative to the army. It will not cost you much. Look at this and blush! We have on deposit money or notes from six ladies of Chicago, with a challenge to a like number of men to procure them Representative Recruits for the army of our glorious Republic. It will afford us much pleasure to give due publication to any and all gentlemen that will accept this challenge from the fair sex. WM. H. MURPHY & CO., basement, corner Randolph and Lasalle streets, or address Lock Box 6663. no8-v899-1t

WANTED—Substitutes and Volunteers for the U. S. army and navy, for one, two and three years, to whom the largest bounties will be paid. We have placed more men in the army than any other office in Chicago. WM. H. MURPHY & CO., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement.

Substitutes and Volunteers furnished at the old and reliable offices of WM. MURPHY & CO., on the most reasonable terms. Good men always on hand. Call in person or address Lock Box 6663, Chicago, Ill. no8-v899-1t

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents wanted to sell the most "Wonderful Invention of the Age"—an instrument and full instructions by which any lady or gentleman can take a perfect likeness. Sent free on receipt of [illegible] cents. Agents are making their own likenesses. Every family should have one. Town and county rights for sale. Address M. DEGRAND, 368 Broadway, New York. no7-v1 6t

WANTED—Agents wanted either on a salary or commission to sell the Genuine Improved New England Family Sewing Machine. The best finished, best working and cheapest Machines in the market. Very liberal terms to Agents. Address DANE & CO., Box 200, Chicago, Illinois, or call at Room No. 8, Post Office Block, corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets. no7-v899-6t

WANTED—Agents to sell our new Stationery Packet, the best ever issued. There are two specialities in the Packet, which will give it an extraordinary sale. We have also the best stock in the West of engravings, steel and card portraits, photograph albums, fast selling books and other Agents' goods. Send for our new circular. Address GOLDING & SAMMONS, No. 1 South Clark street, Chicago. no8-v895-3t

WANTED—1000 agents. Discharged and disabled soldiers and energetic men can make $100 a month selling my publications. Send stamp for my new circular. E. B. LANDON, 58 Lake street, Chicago. no7-v903 1m

WANTED—Agents for several big and popular and rapid-selling works, including GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, POLLARD'S HISTORY, ABBOTT'S CHRONICLES OF THE REBELLION, 20th edition is the Highest, and McCLELLAN AND HIS CAPTAINS, a work of thrilling interest. C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 119 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. no7-v895-1t

WANTED—Agents. $100 per month and expenses. An agent wanted in every county in the Northwest to sell Bryant's [illegible] A very popular and unequaled gift for the holidays, [illegible] Exclusive territory given. Address HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 119 Dearborn street. no8-v1-1t

WANTED—$75. Agents wanted. $150. To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents. [illegible] Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO. Detroit, Michigan. no7-v934-1t

WANTED—Agents to sell our new style of Gift Stationery Packages, and the easy method of getting up orders for them. Agents can easily make $5 to $10 per day. Send your orders at once for what you can sell. Send money. Circulars sent free. C. M. DUNN & CO., 129 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. no8-v956-1t

WANTED—Agents. The best opportunity ever before offered the public (both young and old) for making money. From $10 to $15 can easily be made each day. Send 25 cents for circular, to P. O. Box 5964, Chicago, Ill. no8-v956-1t

WANTED—Agents. Agents in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to introduce a new and useful article, the best selling ever offered. For particulars address with stamp JOHN F. LORD, Biddeford, Me. oc26 v33 3m

WANTED—Agents, $50 to $150 per month. Agents wanted, male and female, to sell the celebrated Common Sense FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, [illegible] Ill. (Postage, only one dollar.) It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, and embroider beautifully. We will pay from $50 to $150 per month, or give a liberal commission. Call on or address with stamp E. T. BUSH & CO., 51 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. no8-v959 6t

WANTED—Agents to sell my new engraving entitled "Home on Furlough." One of my old agents writes me he never had any thing to sell like it. Disabled soldiers and others will find this a good chance to make money. Apply at once to SAMUEL FIRE, Box 5298, Chicago, Ill. Office 16 Portland Block. Enclose stamp for circulars. no8-v967-6t

Lost.

LOST—A Black and Tan Terrier. A liberal reward will be given to whoever returns it to 95 South Water street. no11-v958 1t

LOST—$5.00 Reward. Lost on Thursday morning, somewhere on Lake street, a set of mink furs. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving them at 137 Milwaukee avenue. no11-v956-1t

LOST—Last evening our Receipt Book, on Dearborn, between Madison and South Water streets. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Tribune office. E. S. BOUTON & CO.

LOST—A plain, well colored Meerschaum Pipe, pretty well colored. The party who picked it up will receive the thanks of the owner and five dollars reward by leaving the same at this office. W. F. no11-v958-1t

LOST—This morning, on one of the State street cars, or after leaving the car, between Randolph street and 106 South Water st., a Pocket Book or Wallet, containing greenbacks to the amount of between $200 and $300. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 106 South Water street. E. H. CATHERWOOD. no11-v965 2t

Strayed.

STRAYED—From the stable of John Dunsse, opposite Uhlich House, on the 9th inst., one Bay Horse, about 15 hands high, from eight to ten years old; had a blaze on his face, and harness marks. Also one Grey Mare, about 15 hands high. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to JOHN DUNSSE as above. no11-v958-1t

STRAYED—Broke loose from the corner of Lake and Franklin streets, on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, a small dark bay mare, six years old, with a saddle on, a large white blaze on her right eye. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning her to 100 Chicago avenue, or giving information where she may be found. JAMES C. GRANT. no11-v958-1t

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Timber Land 269 acres in northpart of Fayette County, one mile from Ill. Cent. R. R. Land Sale. Timber mostly oak and maple. Saw Mills in the vicinity. Cash or trade. Title [illegible] T. B. BRYAN, Bryan Hall. no11-v957-3t

Found.

FOUND—Came to the enclosure of the subscriber, on Halsted street, on the south side of the town of Lake, at the railroad crossing, a sorrel and red cow, with white face, horns turned back, and from eight to nine years old. The owner can have her by calling and paying charges. MATHIAS SCHMIDT. no11-v958-1t

REMOVAL—Mary H. Thompson, M. D., has removed her office and residence from 238 State street, to
274 INDIANA STREET, North Side,
east of Wolcott street. Office hours from 11 to 12 A. M. and from 3 to 4 P. M. no8-v895-1w

TO MUSICIANS AND OTHERS
Wanted to purchase a good
Second hand B Bass Horn.
Either German silver or brass. Address, with full description of quality, condition and lowest price, J. K. O., Post Office, Chicago. no11-v958-1t

BOARDING—One suite of three rooms, (parlor and two bedrooms) nicely furnished, with gas and fireplace. Also two nicely furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen and wife, with board, at [illegible] the northwest corner of Sangamon and Wolcott sts. References required. no11-v958-1t

Wanted.

WANTED—Information of a young man by the name of [illegible], a returned soldier. He was from the country, [illegible] in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WANTED—Book-keepers, salesmen, entry clerks, porters, bar-tenders, &c., seeking employment, should call for their names for registry. Any number of situations to fill free of charge. Apply at Morrison's Employment Agency, 184 Dearborn street, Room 1, up stairs.

WANTED—A young man acquainted with the grocery business, to get a good situation as clerk in a wholesale or retail grocery store. Talks German and English; good references. Address "R. B.," Box 1431.

WANTED—A pretty lot for sale, suitable to a Ladies Jet. Ground on Chicago avenue [illegible] "LA FONTAINE," Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—By a first rate Photographer a situation. Is thoroughly acquainted in all the branches of photography. Would have no objections to go to a country. Address for two weeks, S. P. BUELL, 183 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale or retail hardware store, by a young man who has had two years experience in the business. Best of references given. Address P. O. Box 1924, Chicago.

WANTED—A suit of three good rooms and board, for a gentleman and his family, consisting of six persons, in a private family. First class references given and required. Box 1189, Chicago, stating location and terms.

WANTED—Clerks, Book-keepers, salesmen, porters, bar-tenders, &c. [illegible] situation should apply at the Advertising and General business Agency, 84 Dearborn street, [illegible] LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—All persons wishing to buy or rent, sell or rent houses or stores, furnished or unfurnished, [illegible] Real Estate Agency Office, 16 Metropolitan Block, Dearborn and Monroe streets.

WANTED—A good Agent in every town to sell Mr. View of Camp Douglas, published. Every family should have one. Enclose stamp for circular to F. E. MAY, 14 & 16 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. P. O. Box 6705.

WANTED—Cook County Script, for which the highest price will be paid by WILLIAM R. ETHRIDGE, [illegible] and Treasurer, [illegible] 131 and 133 Randolph street.

WANTED—Two girls. One child's nurse and chambermaid, and one, [illegible] avenue, corner of Van Buren. Good references required.

WANTED—A Correspondent: An Insurance Office, [illegible] be able to [illegible] and a knowledge of Fire Insurance. [illegible] Address, with references, &c., "DUCHAMP," Tribune office.

WANTED—A situation as chambermaid or chambermaid in a private family or hotel. The best of references given. Apply at 196 State street, near Adams.

WANTED—To rent for the winter months or a year, a furnished house on the West Side or at Hyde Park, suitable for a small genteel family. Address "J D," or one week, P. O. Box 6430.

WANTED—A situation by a competent Drug Clerk, in either a wholesale or retail store. Address "H G R," Tribune office. no11-w6-1t

WANTED—Situations wanted for good reliable men, as clerks, book-keepers, porters, bar-tenders, &c., also situations for the best of reference given. Apply at the Business Agency, 84 Dearborn street, Room 8.

WANTED—One thousand men with money to lend from twenty-five to one hundred dollars, to commence a business that will pay from ten to twenty-five dollars per day. Call at No. 147 South Clark street, [illegible] Please do not answer unless [illegible] Drawer 6337, and we will answer.

WANTED—A good Meat Cook, for a hotel in a city eight hours ride from Chicago by railroad. A man is good wages and permanent situation. Apply at the Briggs House, Saturday the 12th.

WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, a suit of furnished rooms with board, west of the Court House, north of Twelfth street. Address, stating terms, Box 4096.

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper by a young lady of good education and manners, for some respectable gentleman. Address MISS JO. YOUNG, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—By a young German, who speaks and writes good English, a situation as porter. Best of references given. Address "J D F," Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent a small cottage, or a suite of from three to five rooms, north of [illegible]. Address "G," P. O. Box 283.

WANTED—A competent cook, man or American cook at No. 294 Lasalle street. Apply for one week.

WANTED—The attention of the ladies. Dr. A. DUMAS, from New York, 17 years' experience, [illegible] the ladies [illegible] in cases of restoring the [illegible] of females. Send for circular. [illegible] P. O. Drawer 6154, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—The right for Illinois of the [illegible] Patents, of county, [illegible] & St. Louis R. R. Address H. [illegible], Livingston county, Ill.

WANTED—I want to rent a horse containing six to ten rooms, stable to ascertain, [illegible] Address "O G," Box 3301, giving location, house, rent, &c.

WANTED—A man to pack and [illegible]. Apply at the Webster Mills, [illegible] State street.

WANTED—A man thoroughly competent in the management of [illegible] whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire at [illegible] Lake street.

WANTED—A first-class blacksmith to take an interest in an old established Carriage Factory. Address P. O. Box 115, Lafayette, Indiana.

WANTED—At 58 State street, a few good, energetic men [illegible] Canvassers in the city to [illegible] at the late [illegible] State Fair.

WANTED—Agents for [illegible] Life of the War, Northern and Southern, Life of Lincoln, Douglas, McClellan, [illegible] Send stamp. S. M. KENNEDY, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Two gay young ladies who are very fond of fun, [illegible] correspond with a young gentleman [illegible] Address CLIFFORD F. and JACK SHEPPARD, Lake County, Illinois.

WANTED—An Italian who is an experienced Florist and Gardener, [illegible] situation on some gentleman's place. Best of references. Inquire of [illegible] LEWIS & CO., 84 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Agents, travelling and local, to sell our fast selling [illegible] real merit, needed by every family. Agents are making from $100 per month, with little capital [illegible] Address for circular J. M. TRASK, [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED.—Correspondents with no "lay and tender young ladies," with a plate, modest and unassuming, [illegible] Object, mutual improvement and [illegible] if desired. Address L. [illegible] LORENZO W. Bridgeport, Ala.

WANTED—To rent, with a view to purchase, a small Tannery, within [illegible] city. Address Box 4300, Chicago.

WANTED—$40,000. A good opportunity is now offered to invest this amount safely in improved city property, that will pay 10 per cent. premium certain for five years, [illegible] P. O. Drawer 6313, with real name and address.

WANTED—To rent a Cottage, or part of a house, in a good locality [illegible] Address, with terms, Box 4463, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A situation by a young man of good business experience, as book keeper or general clerk, or both. Is a fast and intelligent, willing and competent. Refers to his last employer. Address P. O. Box 3372.

WANTED—Two girls, one for kitchen and one for second girl, at [illegible] Inquire at No. 91 East Washington street, or West Washington street.

WANTED—Employment—Agents to $20 a day. Agents wanted male and female, to sell Wilson's new $5 Family Sewing Machine, (complete) [illegible] [illegible] WILSON, [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio. N. B.—Machines sent to agents on trial.

WANTED—Correspondents. Young ladies wishing to open a correspondence with a good-looking young officer of the U. S. A., with a view to matrimony [illegible] "Capt. J P S," in care of Lt. Col. [illegible] Mountain, via Chattanooga, Tenn. [illegible] Photographs will receive due attention.

WANTED—The best Lakes [illegible] You can get them at 136 Lake street, [illegible]

WANTED—An officer honorably discharged from the U. S. [illegible] situation as collector, [illegible] Address "Lieut. B. R.," [illegible]

WANTED—A partnership in an established business. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1549.

WANTED—By a young man, seven years' experience in the [illegible] situation in some wholesale house, [illegible] Address JOS. A. VAIL, Henry City, Illinois.

WANTED—Immediately, a house to purchase, [illegible] Nos. 100 and 102 [illegible]

WANTED—To inform the public in general and all whom it may concern, that we are now prepared to furnish substitutes [illegible] the U. S. army. [illegible] Most respectfully, [illegible]

WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, [illegible] Laborers [illegible] Chicago, Illinois. [illegible] Agent.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1864.

THE NEWS.

All was quiet in the Army of the Potomac on election day. Lee did not attempt to disturb the ballotting in our lines, thinking, doubtless, that he had friends there, as elsewhere throughout the North, who would do the best that could be done in his behalf. And so he had, indeed—only there were not enough of them.

Our Cairo dispatch reports important military changes in command below that point. An official order from Washington assigns M-j Gen. Dana to the command of the 16th Army Corps, now Gen. A. J. Smith's.

Our advices from Louisiana give an important and gratifying correction of the recent rumor concerning the capture of Morganzia by the rebels. On the contrary, quite the reverse is true. They have put up a saw mill at Morganzia and the town is growing apace in Yankee hands.

There is no longer doubt about New York. We have carried it by from 5,000 to 7,000. The rebels and their allies have sustained a severe loss in the fall of Seymour, whose reinstatement in official position would have been the preservation of a live coal of treason in the North. Seymour is dead, politically and morally. Without one honest or loyal thought or deed for his country, his memory will rot among honest men, and be a blot and a warning in history.

The town of Chester, Randolph county, in this State, on the Mississippi river, midway between Cairo and St. Louis, was visited by a terrific tornado on Tuesday, destroying property to the amount of $60,000, and several lives. The neighboring town of Randolph was also visited, though it suffered in less degree.

Our news from the Tennessee river is of a most gratifying nature. The reports concerning the destruction of Government property, on land, at Johnsville, were greatly exaggerated. Half a million dollars will cover the whole loss. No apprehensions are entertained in regard to its safety. The destruction of Government and private property on the river, however, is complete, involving immense loss. Our latest advices report the rebel force falling back, and that the blockade is only temporary.

We give elsewhere Major General Blunt's official report to General Lane, of the defeat of Price at Neosho, in Newton county, the stepping off place in South western Missouri. Good accounts have been received at Department Headquarters, in St. Louis, from the columns under Generals Sanborn and McNeil, who have been engaged in the pursuit of Price since the defeat of his main forces at the [illegible].

Confirmatory reports have been received of the retreating rebels were struck at Newtonia, and had not less than four hundred and fifty men put *hors de combat*. They also destroyed their remaining wagons, about fifty in number, to prevent them falling into our hands.

The rebels were again overtaken at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and their retreat materially hastened by Sanborn and McNeil. They are now probably across the Arkansas river, unless Gen. Steele has intercepted them.

Advices from Fort Smith, in our special dispatch of the 8th, give the reason why our forces in that department will probably allow Price to escape.

Glad Missouri may clap her hands for joy. Price and his tatterdemalions are driven pell-mell out of the back door, sans booty, sans every thing but the sans they came with—sans culotte; and the State has barred and bolted the door. By the passage by the people of the Amended Constitution, on Tuesday last, Missouri is free, and though scarred and grim with the wounds and bruises of her painful encounter, her rugged strength will soon recuperate her homes, and her better day of Freedom bless her people with more progress and development in one decade than Slavery could have brought in half a century.

Mac pronounced the war a failure, and has [illegible]. He reminds us of an individual we once read of, who tipsily fell from the top of a stage coach, striking on his head. The stage got down in haste to attend to his unfortunate fare, and the other passengers gathered round with anxious faces. "Driver," said the fallen one, regaining his scattered senses, "that was a bad tip over." The driver disavowed the tip over, [illegible] the passengers sustained the driver. "Well," exclaimed the victim, "if I'd known it wasn't a tip over, driver, I wouldn't have got out." The dispatch elsewhere says Little Mac's letter of resignation is "pointed." Of course it was; the pitting down the people gave its author on Tuesday, would have that effect.

ILLINOIS ELECTION RETURNS.

In another column will be found the returns from all the counties in the State except Boone, Calhoun, Cass, Clark, Edwards, Jo Daviess, Lawrence, Moultrie, Piatt, Randolph, Saline, Schuyler, Shelby, Wayne, and White. These counties gave a Democratic majority in 1860 of 3,925. Should the same vote have been cast at the late election, the Republicans will have carried the State by 31,455 majority. The probabilities are that the Democratic majorities of 1870 are largely reduced.

It is probable that Morrison (Copperhead) is elected to Congress from the 12th District, Madison county, reported at 150 Union majority, proves to have gone 150 the other way, making a fatal difference of 300 votes. Randolph county has not been heard from, but we judge from the returns of the neighboring counties that it has gone Democratic by enough majority to settle all doubts. The returns we have received are as follows:

	Baker.	Morrison.
[illegible]		150
[illegible]		150
[illegible]		1,040
[illegible]	1,100	
[illegible]	100	
Total	1,200	1,340

We submit that the Union banner this year goes to Johnson County. Heretofore, Boone and Winnebago have contested for it with commendable spirit, but the glory has departed from Israel. Four years ago Johnson county gave 1,563 Democratic votes to 40 Republican. It has now given an overwhelming Union majority, our report says of another 1,000. Mr. Kuykendall lives in Johnson County, and John Logan led her soldiers to victory.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The rebels, in their desperation, have for months past been looking to the North for help. Their allies here have assured them that help would come. The Chicago rebel [illegible] may be taken as one of its class of Northern journals that have made this its stereotyped theme. The loyal people of the United States were to decide against Lincoln, to rebuke his hirelings. Their votes were to plaster the sores of Vallandigham and heal the bruises of the army of martyrs from [illegible] Lafayette. There would be no more conscription, for the people were to vote down the draft. No more arbitrary arrests, for all prison doors were to be thrown open. The millenium was to be typified and the olive branch should become very abundant. All this had been promised the rebels of the South by their Northern allies.

By this time the conspirators at Richmond have learned—what their friends among us have found out only a little earlier—that all this was but to be, "Had Zimri peace, who slew his master?" And are these to have peace who have laid traitorous and bloody hands on this Government? The people have emphatically declared that there shall be no peace until there is an end of the rebellion. The fact is known at Richmond. The most cheerful of reading will be the [illegible] and scowling diatribes, deadly [illegible] base and dismal with despair, that will [illegible] the rebel Congressional reports, already begun. Jeff. Davis' cheerless and ghostly [illegible], Ettly leads off this style of literature, as will be seen in our dispatches elsewhere.

The rebellion is at its last gasp. Abroad there is no hope. The returns of our late election will cause foreign powers to draw their skirts even more closely about them to [illegible] its sickly grasp. With a public debt which sees its bonds for one thousand dollars hawked for six dollars in specie, with its armies shattered and worn out, without means of its repair, except slaves, the last [illegible] of Dixie will have a gloomy session. [illegible] Foote, it will be seen, declares that [illegible] ready for the black flag. Doubtless, [illegible] will soon be required as the pall of the [illegible]